NPS ARCHIVE 1998.06 MECKSTROTH, G. DUDLEY KNOX LIBRARY NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY CA 93943-5101

DUDLEY KNOX LIBRARY NANY PROTOGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTENEY CA 95543-5101



# NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA



# **THESIS**

A GUI INTERFACE FOR REUSABLE COMPONENTS STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL IN THE CAPS SOFTWARE BASE

by

Gregory L. Meckstroth

June 1998

Thesis Advisor: Co-Advisor:

Luqi V. Berzins

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.



## REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instruction, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188) Washington DC 20503.

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	2. REPORT DATE June 1998	cov	EPORT TYPE AND DATES ERED aster's Thesis
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE A GUI INTERFACE FOR REUSABLE COMPONEN CAPS SOFTWARE BASE	NTS STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL IN TH	E	5. FUNDING NUMBERS
6. AUTHOR(S). Meckstroth, Gregory L.			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND AU Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, CA 93943-5000	DDRESS(ES)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S)	) AND ADDRESS(ES)		10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES  The views expressed in this thesis are those of Department of Defense or the U.S. Government of Defense or the U.S. G		fficial	policy or position of the
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution is	unlimited.		12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE

#### 13. ABSTRACT (maximum 200 words)

With the increase in size and complexity of software component repositories, the need for an easy to use search and retrieval process becomes a necessity. Multilevel filtering shows great promise as a quick accurate search algorithm. This approach applies a series of filters starting with high recall, low precision syntactic techniques, moving through a range of more computationally expensive high precision syntactic filters.

The goal of this thesis is to develop a graphical user interface, using multilevel filtering, to make searching the CAPS component repository a less tedious task. The interface will make the retrieval process less error prone. The user would not need to be an expert in how the software base works thus increasing the ease of use and productivity. The current prototype system has a limited user interface capability. This research will add a graphical user interface for both retrieval and maintenance.

14. SUBJECT TERMS Software Reuse, User Interface,	Multilevel Filtering, Profile Matching,	Signature Matching	15. NUMBER OF PAGES
			16. PRICE CODE
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT Unclassified	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE Unclassified	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT Unclassified	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UL

NSN 7540-01-280-5500

Standard Form 298 (Rev. 2-89) Prescribed by ANSI Std. 239-18

### Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited

# A GUI INTERFACE FOR REUSABLE COMPONENTS STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL IN THE CAPS SOFTWARE BASE

Gregory L. Meckstroth B.S., San Diego State University, 1973

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

#### MASTER OF SCIENCE IN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

from the

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL June 1998 , transe 8.06 eclistroth, G.

#### ABSTRACT

With the increase in size and complexity of software component repositories, the need for an easy to use search and retrieval process becomes a necessity. Multilevel filtering shows great promise as a quick accurate search algorithm. This approach applies a series of filters starting with high recall, low precision syntactic techniques, moving through a range of more computationally expensive high precision syntactic filters.

The goal of this thesis is to develop a graphical user interface, using multilevel filtering, to make searching the CAPS component repository a less tedious task. The interface will make the retrieval process less error prone. The user would not need to be an expert in how the software base works thus increasing the ease of use and productivity. The current prototype system has a limited user interface capability. This research will add a graphical user interface for both retrieval and maintenance.

. = 1

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION	1
A	. Forms of Reuse	1
B.		
**		
II.	BACKGROUND	
A.	. CAPS	5
B.		
C.		
D.		
E.		
F.		
G.	. SOFTWARE BASE	. 11
III.	DESIGN AND CONCEPTS	. 13
Α.	. MULTI-LEVEL FILTERING IMPLEMENTATION	. 13
В.		
C.		
D.		
E.	SYNTAX DIRECTED EDITOR	. 16
F.	SEARCH DISPLAY	. 19
G.	PROGRESS DISPLAY	. 24
H.	MAINTENANCE DISPLAY	. 25
IV.	CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE RESEARCH	. 31
Α.	ACCOMPLISHMENTS	.31
В.		
LIST	OF REFERENCES	33
APP	ENDIX A C++ GUI SOURCE CODE	. 35
A.	. Callbacks.h	. 35
B.	CALLBACKS.C	. 36
C.		
D.		
E.		
F.		
G		
H		
I.	MAINTENANCEDIALOG.C	
J.		
K		
L.		
M		
N		
O P.		
Ρ.	SEARCHDIALUU.H	. 19

Q.	SEARCHDIALOG.C	80
R.	UTILS.H	
S.	UTILS.C	98
APPEN	IDIX B GNAT GENERATED C SOURCE CODE	107
Α.	B_ADA_SYSTEM.H	107
B.	B_ADA_SYSTEM.C	107
APPEN	NDIX C PSEUDO ADA SOURCE CODE	119
A.	SB_INTERFACE.ADS	119
B.	SB INTERFACE.G	119
C.	SB UTILS.ADS	122
D.	SB_UTILS.G	
APPEN	IDIX D MISCELLANEOUS SOURCE FILES	125
Α.	HELP.TXT	125
E.	MAKEFILE	126
APPEN	DIX E ADA FILTERING SOURCE CODE	129
Α.	CANDIDATE TYPES.ADS	120
В.	CANDIDATE_TYPES.G	
C.	COMPONENT ID TYPES.ADS	
D.	COMPONENT ID TYPES.G	
E.	HAASE DIAGRAM.ADS.	
F.	HAASE DIAGRAM.G	
G.	PROFILE CALC.ADS.	
Н.	PROFILE CALC.G	
I.	PROFILE FILTER PKG.ADS	
J.	PROFILE FILTER PKG.G	
K.	PROFILE TYPES.ADS	
L.	PROFILE TYPES.G	
M.	PSDL PROFILE.ADS	
N.	PSDL PROFILE.G	
0.	SIG MATCH.ADS.	
P.	SIG_MATCH.G	
Q.	SIG MATCH_TYPES.ADS	
R.	SIG MATCH TYPES.G	
S.	SOFTWARE BASE.ADS	
T.	SOFTWARE_BASE.G	
	L DISTRIBUTION LIST	
	. L. DIOLINIDO LION LIOI LANGUAGA CARRELLA CARRE	107

#### I. INTRODUCTION

As the size and complexity of the software base increases the need for an easy to use query entry, along with quick and accurate search algorithms, becomes a necessity. The goal of this thesis is to develop a graphical user interface to make searching the CAPS software base, or component repository, a less tedious task. It will use profile filtering and signature matching as proposed in [1] Improving Syntactic Matching For Multi-Level Filtering. The current prototype system has a limited user interface capability. This research will add a graphical user interface for the system. The interface will make the retrieval process less error prone. The user would not need to be an expert in how the software base works thus increasing the ease of use and productivity. Search metrics could be collected to aid future improvements to the search algorithms.

#### A. FORMS OF REUSE

When developing a software project many forms of reuse are commonly practiced. Most often they are in the form of libraries some are include with the compiler, or purchased separately like graphics, static and engineering packages. Finding specific modules in the package is accomplished using a simple text based search engine and a requirements list. This can be adequate for well-understood utilities like the transcendental functions supplied with the compiler. Searching for some intricate engineering functions, where lexical descriptions may vary widely, can be very time consuming. Libraries that are developed in-house, for use on a specific project, will have descriptions that are clear and concise to the author while other members of the team may

find them indistinct. The user can form a search string using terms that are familiar to them but not get a match on a module that would suit their needs.

On large projects, common tasks could benefit from reuse if the source code could be found but it is often easier to rewrite than to search a large software repository for something that is not there or have the search miss the component that is sought.

#### B. CURRENT SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PRACTICES

As the size and complexity of software projects increase and budgets decrease the need for software reuse becomes critical. Software development project managers will specify that software reuse will be practiced as a way of decreasing the cost and increasing the reliability of the software to be developed as part of the proposal process. However, if reuse was not part of the development process in the past, during the actual development they will find that they are not able to benefit from reuse. Software developed without reuse as one of the design criteria will be difficult to transform into a reusable module making it less likely to be reused in future projects. Those with reuse as one of the design goals will be ready for reuse in future projects. One form of designing for reuse is a generic module that can be used in a variety of instances without modification. An example is a generic sorting routine that can sort any standard data type, while a non-generic routine would sort one data type. The need to make even simple modifications to a module may eliminate it from being reused in future projects. When modifications are required to reuse a module, the possibility of introducing errors is very likely. Assumptions can be made by the original author in writing the module that are not known or understood by those making modifications, thus introducing errors. As the module evolves over time, the module becomes a disaster waiting to happen.

#### II. BACKGROUND

Some previous works in software engineering and search techniques are presented here as a background for the research presented in this thesis.

#### A. CAPS

Computer Aided Prototyping System (CAPS) automates the early design phases of developing embedded systems that have strict real time constraints. CAPS represents a working environment consisting of development tools that help systems analysts and programmers to automate the design and implementation of rapid prototypes for hard real time embedded systems [2]. These tools include an execution support system; syntax directed editor, graphical editor, and automatic constructors for scheduling and control code, automated integration of ADA modules, and the framework for the inclusion of components from a software base.

Prototyping in CAPS consists of creating the PSDL description of the system design. This is accomplished with the graphical editor [3], used to create the PSDL skeleton, and the syntax directed editor, that is used to flesh out the skeleton. The PSDL description is then translated into an ADA package that is a driver for the atomic operators. A static scheduler finds a schedule for the time critical operators and produces an ADA package that contains the schedule for the time critical operators that is represents as an ADA task. The dynamic scheduler produces an ADA package for the non-time critical operators. The software base is a repository for reusable components that can be used for the atomic operators. If a reusable component cannot be found the

developer either writes it or decomposes it in an effort to find a reusable component.

CAPS will compile and execute the prototype. The prototype is then modified in response to the users' input. After the users accept the prototypes demonstrated functionality the developer will port the prototype to the target hardware and operating system.

There are two places in CAPS that can benefit from reuse, the construction of the atomic ADA operators in the prototype and the final optimized versions that will make up the delivered product.

#### B. PSDL

The Prototyping Description Language (PSDL) [4] is used to specify the prototypes in CAPS. This language has data flow like semantics containing operators that communicate via data streams. PSDL programs have two kinds of objects, abstract data types and abstract state machines. The data streams carry values of a fixed abstract data type. Formally, the PSDL model is that of an augmented graph G = (V, E, T(v), C(v)) where V is the set of vertices, E is the set of edges, T(v) is the maximum execution time for each vertex v, and C(v) is the set of control constraints for each vertex v. Each vertex is an operator and each edge is a data stream.

An Operator is either a function or a state machine. When an operator fires, it reads the input data stream and writes zero or one date object to its output streams. The output depends only on the current set of input values. For state machines, the output depends on the current set of input values and a finite number of internal state variables.

Operators are either atomic of composite. Atomic operators can not be decomposed any further and are implemented in a programming language. Composite operators are constructed from PSDL components with a lower level of abstractions. This continues until the atomic operator is reached. Figure 1 illustrates the decomposition of the PSDL operator in to two atomic operators.

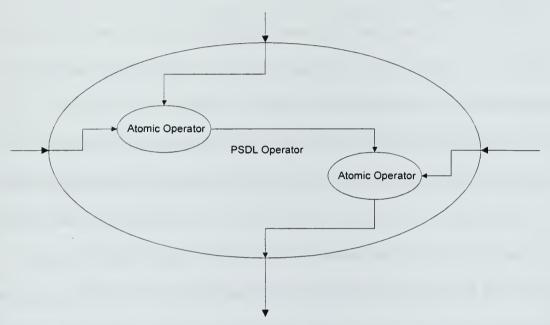


Figure 1 PSDL Atomic Operators

A data stream is a communications link between two operators. Each stream carries a sequence of data values from the produce to the consumer. There are two types of data streams, data flow streams and sampled streams. The data flow stream can be though of as a FIFO queue where data values are neither lost nor replicated. A sampled stream can be thought of as a cell that contains one value that is updated as the producer generates new values.

The PSDL specification for a component contains the information needed for analyzing and finding reusable independent objects that are contained in the software base. A PSDL specification is independent of the computer language that is used to implement a component making it ideal for query and tag specification.

#### C. TEXT SEARCH

Text queries are based on keyword matching. The query is specified as a set of keywords. The software base is searched for the given keywords. Any components that match are returned as candidates for the query. For a software base with a large number of components, if the user includes too few keywords they are overwhelmed by the number of candidates. If they use too many keywords, they miss the component because an exact match is not found. An improvement to this technique is to use a faceted approach [5] where keywords are selected from predefined keywords in a faceted list.

The faceted list is a predefined set of keywords that are constructed by experts and are designed to best describe the component. This list must be continually updated as new components are added to the software base. To facilitate the maintenance of the software base on large projects a full time librarian is required. This is an added cost for the project. The fidelity of the faceted list is a function of how well the users and librarian associate the functionality of a component with the keywords that are selected.

#### D. SYNTACTIC MATCHING

Syntactic matching uses non-behavioral component information, such as a keyword list, package declaration or PSDL specifications [6]. If a query component has

the same interface specification as one from the software base then the components may match. Components with dissimilar interface specifications will not match. These components can be eliminated from consideration as a candidate. This method can be used to quickly eliminate candidates from the search that can not be a match. This leads to a multi-level filtering [7] approach which is organized as a series of increasingly stringent filters that pass only candidates that are an approximate match to the query.

#### E. PROFILE FILTERING

A profile [6] is a sequence of numbers that describes how the types<sup>1</sup> associated with an operation are organized. For a query to match a component in the software base they must have matching profiles. The profile of an operation is a sequence [6] of integers, defined as follows:

- 1. The first integer is the total number of occurrences of types.
- 2. If the total number of type groups, N, is greater than 0, then the second to  $(1+N)^{th}$  integers are the cardinalities of the type groups, in descending order.
- 3. The  $(2+N)^{th}$  integer is the cardinality of the unrelated sort group.
- 4. The  $(3+N)^{th}$  integer is:

0 if the value type is different from any of the argument types; and 1 if the value type belongs to some type group.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note that the dissertation used the words sort and type interchangeably. For clarity, only type will be used.

By calculating, a profile for each component in the software base, like components can be placed into a common partition [6]. When searching for a query it is only necessary to search the partition that contains components with profiles that match the queries profile. All components in other partitions have been eliminated as candidates. This is a fast process that is well suited for the early stages of multi-level filtering where low precision is acceptable and the main goal is to prune the number of candidates for latter high precision high cost filters.

Improvements to increase the resolution of profile filtering have been suggested [1] such as adding more properties to the profile using properties that can be measured with more possible values. By increasing the resolution, we also increase the number of profiles, thus reducing the number of candidates that pass this lever of filtering.

#### F. SIGNATURE MATCHING

The signature of a module [8] [6] is a triple (S, N, X) where S is the set of types<sup>2</sup> that appear in the operation signature in X, N is the set of operation names that appear in the operation signature in X, and X is a set of operation signatures. An operation signature is a triple containing an operation name, a sequence of input types, and an output type. This definition assumes each operation signature has exactly one output.

A signature match exits if there is a mapping between the query operations and types to the candidate operations and types. A partial signature map [6] is one that does

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Note that the class notes use the term sort instead of type. In the interest of continuity sort was changed to type.

not map all of the queries operations. A full signature map successfully maps all of the operations.

#### G. SOFTWARE BASE

The software base is the repository for the reusable components in CAPS. The software base must be structured [9] so that it will support the automatic retrieval of components based on their specifications. The architecture must support syntactic matching and handle variable numbers of type attributes.

#### III. DESIGN AND CONCEPTS

The design goal is to have a Graphical User Interface to the program proposed and written in [1] Improving Syntactic Matching For Multi-Level Filtering that will handle interactions between the user and the software base. This will include searches as well as maintenance of the software base.

#### A. MULTI-LEVEL FILTERING IMPLEMENTATION

Multi-Level Filtering was implemented [1] in ADA using the foreach extension that was add, as a preprocessor, by the Naval Postgraduate School Computer Science Department. It was assumed that all queries and component specifications would be written in PSDL. Extensive use of the CAPS PSDL library was used in handling the query as well as the software base component. All components will be stored in separate directories in the software base. A header file will be used to identify [1] all of the components that comprise the software base. Input to the filtering program was through a file that contains the query. The standard output was used to display the results. This placed restrictions on the implementation of the user interface that uses C++, the X11R6 libraries, and the Motif graphs libraries in how the input and output are preformed. One goal was to minimize the modifications to the existing ADA code so input and output will be buffered to a temporary disk file. The internal representation of the software base components was recalculated each time that filtering was done. A modification was made to split the program into two distinct parts maintenance, which saves the initialized data structures, and searching, which reinitializes the data structure from the those saved during maintenance.

#### B. SOFTWARE BASE ORGANIZATION

The software base is organized into component modules. All files for a component will reside in a separate component directory. No other directories are allowed in the software base. Each component will have a PSDL specification irrespective of the language of implementation. The PSDL specifications will be used in the filtering process.

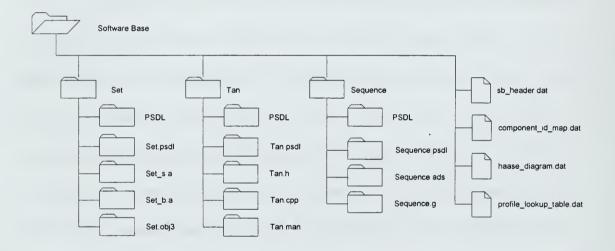


Figure 2 Software Base Directory Structure

Figure 2 is an example of the structure of the software base. Set, Tan, and Sequence are component directories in the software base. The header file, sb\_header.dat, is used to identify all of the components that comprise the software base. An example is shown in Figure 3.

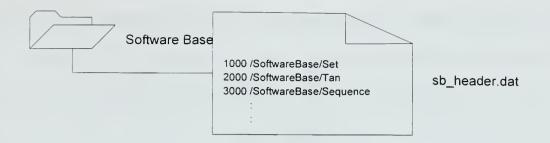


Figure 3: Software Base Header Example

Each entry contains a unique ID [1] followed by the component directory name. The ID will be used to identify the component in the data structure that internally represents the software base. The ID saves space and is easier to manipulate then a character based component name. In the original implementation, the component directories could be spread across networked file systems. In the interest of maintainability, the software base will be restricted to a single file system that can be exported to other machines. The pre-computed data structures for the internal representations of the software base components are stored in files that reside in the software base directory.

#### C. DIALOG INTERFACE CONNECTIONS

The graphical user interface to the software base was split into two dialogs. One dialog will be used for maintenance, allowing the addition of new components and the initialization of the data structures. The other dialog will search for components in the software base.

Two conventions were implemented for starting the dialogs, one in the Motif tradition that is non-blocking and uses a callback routine to pass results on completion.

The other a normal "C++" routine blocks until the user is finished. The subroutine returns a pointer to the results.

```
void SearchDialog(Widget parent, XtCallbackProc callback);
char* ModalSearchDialog(Widget parent);
void MaintenanceDialog(Widget parent);
void ModalMaintenanceDialog(Widget parent);
```

Figure 4: GUI Interface Routines

Figure 4 shows the dialog subroutine calls where parent is the widget that the dialog will be display in and callback is the routine that will be called upon completion. The modal versions are blocking. A modeless version of the maintenance dialog was included for completeness.

#### D. TEST PROGRAM

A simple test program was written to test the graphical interface. The only functionality was to initiate the maintenance or search dialog and display the results.

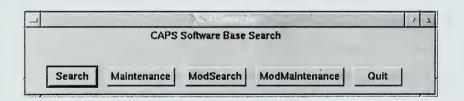


Figure 5: Test Display

Pressing one of the buttons (Figure 5) will initiate a call to the appropriate dialog entry routine. The output is displayed on the standard output.

#### E. SYNTAX DIRECTED EDITOR

At the time that this thesis was written the CAPS Syntax Directed Editor (SDE) was unavailable. Creating a true SDE was beyond the scope of this thesis. A simple editor

was created for testing purposes to be used in making changes to the PSDL query/spec. The functionality that is supplied by this editor will be replaced by the CAPS Syntax Directed Editor. The interface to the CAPS SDE was unknown at the time that this editor was written so some modifications to other routines may be necessary. The subroutine SDE.C can be removed or used as the connection point for the CAPS SDE.

void SDE(Widget parent, char \*\*filename, char \*\*string);

Figure 6: SD Editor Calling Convention

Figure 6 is an example of the SDE subroutine entry point. Parent is the widget that the dialog will be display in. Filename is a pointer to the user-selected file name for the query. If the user canceled the editor or did not select a file name, then file name will be set to the NULL pointer. String is a pointer to the PSDL query that will be used in filtering. If the user canceled the editor or did not enter a query then the string will be set to the NULL pointer.

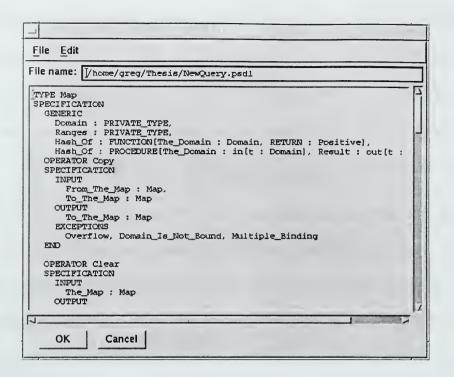


Figure 7: SD Editor

Figure 7 shows the simple SD Editor display. The user can type the query directly into the edit window. Through the file menu (Figure 8) an existing query can be opened, saved, or saved under a different file name. The close menu entry will close the SD Editor and exit will exit the program. Simple editing capabilities are implemented through the edit menu (Figure 9). Cut copies the selected text to the buffer then deletes the selection. Copy put the selected text in the buffer. Past copies the buffer in to the current cursor location.

Open	Ctrl+0
<u>E</u> dit	Ctrl+E
Save	Ctrl+S
Save As	Ctrl+A
Close	Ctrl+W
Exit	Ctrl+Q

1000 950	
Cut	Ctrl+X
Сору	Ctrl+C
Paste	Ctrl+V

Figure 9: Edit Menu

Figure 8: File Menu

## F. SEARCH DISPLAY

The filtering process has three distinct parts, the PSDL query, profile filtering results, and the signature matching results. The dialog is partitioned into these three areas with their associated input. Figure 10 illustrates the search dialog box and its components.

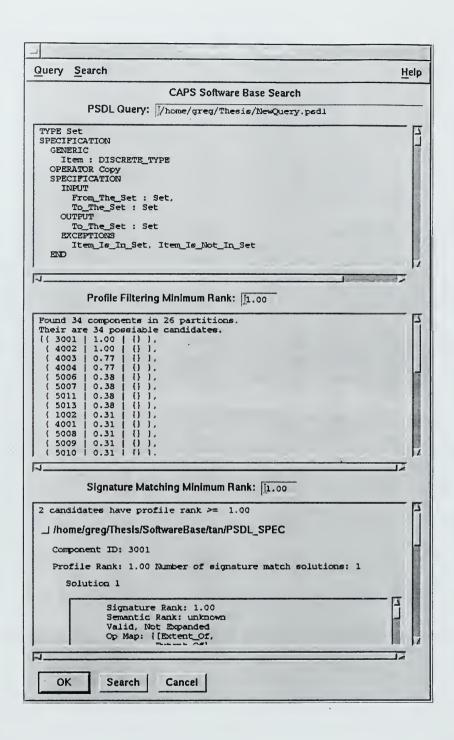


Figure 10 Search Dialog

The query file name input box is placed above the query display. A file name can be entered; when the return key is pressed the file is opened and displayed in the query window. The query menu, Figure 11, gives the user the means to enter a new query, open an existing query, edit the current one, or save the current query. The search can be started by pressing the search button or through the search menu. Figure 12 illustrates the search menu. Usage information is provided through a help menu (Figure 13).



Figure 11: Query Menu

The minimum profile ranking that must be exceeded to pass filtering is displayed above the profile filtering results. This window is where the user will input the desired value. The user may adjust the value up or down to tailor the filtering process to increase or decrease the number of components that pass profile filtering.

```
Found 34 components in 26 partitions.
There are 34 possible candidates.
{(3001 | 1.00 | {} ),
          1.00
   4002
                  (}),
          0.77
 ( 4003
                     ),
                  {}
          0.77
  4004
   5006
          0.38
                  {}
   5007
          0.38
                  {}
   5011
          0.38
   5013
          0.38
                  { }
   1002
          0.31
                  { }
  4001
          0.31
                  { }
   5008
          0.31
                  { }
   5009
          0.31
   5010
          0.31
                  {}
   5012
          0.31
                  {}
   5014
          0.31
   5015
          0.31
                  { }
   1003
          0.23
                  {}
   1004
          0.23
                  {}
   5016
          0.23
                  { }
                     ),
   5017
          0.23
          0.23
   5018
                  {}
          0.23
   5019
                  { }
                     ),
   5020
          0.23
          0.23
   5021
                  {}
          0.23
   5022
  5023
          0.23
          0.23
   5024
                  { }
          0.23
   5025
   5001
          0.15
   1001
          0.08
                  { }
  5002
          0.08 |
                  { }
  5003
          0.08
  5004 | 0.08 |
  5005 | 0.08 |
```

Figure 14: Profile Filtering Results Example

Like the profile display, the signature match has both a rank and results window. The results window is also where the user will select the component that bests matches their needs. Figure 15 illustrates the results of a query. Filtering found two candidates with a rank greater than or equal to that set by the user, one in this case. The component name is tan with component ID 3001. To select this component the user will press the button next to the name. To view the other candidates the user can scroll down. If nether of the candidates meet the users needs they can reduce the rank and search again. The operator map is shown in Figure 16.

Figure 15: Search Results Example

As the multilevel filtering technology evolves and levels are added, the modular design of the search dialog will allow it to encompass them by adding new windows for input and output.

```
Signature Rank: 1.00
Semantic Rank: unknown
Valid, Not Expanded
Op Map: {[Extent_Of,
          Extent_Of],
           [Is_Empty,
           Is Empty],
           [Is_A_Member, Is_A_Member],
           [Clear,
           Clear],
           [Is Equal,
           Is Equal],
           IS_Equal;,
[IS_A_Subset,
IS_A_Subset],
[IS_A_Proper_Subset,
IS_A_Proper_Subset],
           [Copy,
           Copy],
           [Add,
           Add],
           [Remove,
           Remove],
           [Union,
           Union],
           [Intersection,
           Intersection],
           [Difference,
          Difference]; }
Type Map: {[set,
             set],
             [item,
             item]; }
Branches: []
```

Figure 16: Example Signature Matching Results

# G. PROGRESS DISPLAY

While the filtering process is running a progress display keep the user informed as to what is happening. Figure 17 is an example of the search progress.

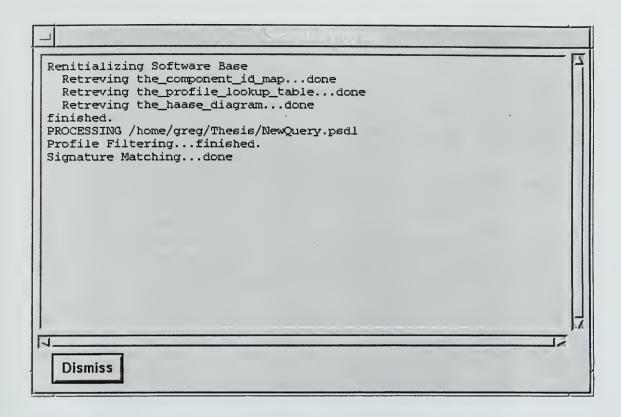


Figure 17: Search Progress Display

### H. MAINTENANCE DISPLAY

Maintenance is the addition of components to the software base or the initialization of the multilevel filtering representation of the components in the software base. The maintenance dialog aids the librarian in keeping the software base current. Figure 18 shows the maintenance dialog.

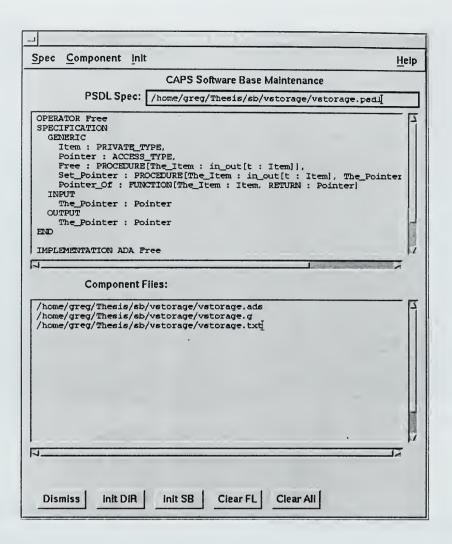


Figure 18: Maintenance Dialog

The librarian enters a new PSDL spec with the SD Editor or opens one that was previously created. Figure 19 show the spec menu. New opens the SD Editor for input of a new PSDL specification. Open starts a file dialog to open an existing PSDL specification. Edit opens the current PSDL specification in the SD Editor. After the user has finished with the PSDL spec, it will be displayed in the top window. An alternate way of opening the PSDL file is to enter its name in the PSDL file window; a return is needed update the display.

New	Ctrl+N
<u>O</u> pen	Ctrl+O
Edit	Ctrl+E
Save	Ctrl+S
Save As	Ctrl+A
Close	Ctrl+W
E <u>x</u> it	Ctrl+Q

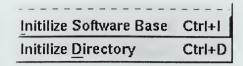
Add Component File	Ctrl+F
Clear Component Files	Ctrl+C
Clear All Files	Ctrl+L

Figure 20: Component Menu

Figure 19: Spec Menu

The directory that the component will be stored in will be named after the PSDL specification file name. This will be created during the initialization process. The component files include any file that is needed to implement the component or document its function. These files will be copied to the component directory during initialization. Figure 20 is the component menu. Included in the menu are the following items: Add component file adds a file to the component list. Clear component files, removes all files from the component list. Clear all files clears both the PSDL spec and component list.

There are two steps to the initialization process. First the component directory is created and the components files are copied into it. Then the header file is created using all of the directories found in the software base. The header file is used as input to the initialization of the data structures. Figure 21 is the initialization menu. Initialize directory sets up the component directory but does not initialize the data structures. Initialize software base will initialize the component directory, if needed, and the data structures. User information is provided through the help menu (Figure 22).



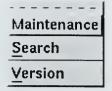


Figure 21: Init Menu

Figure 22: Help Menu

The following steps illustrates adding a component to the software base:

- 1. Setup the PSDL Spec.
- 2. Add component implementation files.
- 3. Initialize the component directory.
- 4. Initialize the data structures.

Note that steps one though three can be repeated for multiple components to set up the directories before initializing the data structures.

While initialization is running a progress display keeps the user informed as to what is happening. Figure 23 is an example of the initialization progress display.

```
Doing software Base Initilization
Initializing Software Base
  Preparing 1000 /home/greg/Thesis/SoftwareBase/pstacksbm ...
                                                                4 comp
  Preparing 2000 /home/greg/Thesis/SoftwareBase/pstorages ...
  Preparing 3000 /home/greg/Thesis/SoftwareBase/tan ... 1 components
  Preparing 4000 /home/greg/Thesis/SoftwareBase/vbagssbmi ...
                                                                4 comp
  Preparing 5000 /home/greg/Thesis/SoftwareBase/vmapsnsbm ...
  inserting 1001
  inserting 1002
  inserting 1003
  inserting 1004
  inserting 3001 inserting 4001
  inserting 4002
  inserting 4003
  inserting
            4004
             5001
  inserting
  inserting 5002
  inserting 5003
  Dismiss
```

Figure 23: Maintenance Progress Display

# IV. CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE RESEARCH

### A. ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The goal of software reuse will only be attained if the tools that insulate the user from the tedious job of finding suitable components are created. The tools must be easy to use, accurate, fast, and display results in an ordered manner. Tools are also needed for the addition of components to the repository. If the task of adding a component is to complex developers will not contribute to the repository. The Graphical User Interface, to Multilevel Filtering, developed in this thesis will aid the user in finding the reusable components that they are looking for and making additional components available for others to use.

The Following Tools, running on the Linux operating system, have been used to implement the Graphical User Interface.

- Linux version 2.0.27
- Gnu C++ compiler version
- GNAT ADA 95 version
- GNU Source-Level Debugger
- Data Display Debugger
- XFree86 X11R6
- MetroLinks Motif version 2.0

All of the development tools are available on the Internet for a verity of development platforms, with the exception of MetroLinks Motif. During the development of the interface, a suitable Motif replacement was unavailable.

# **B. FUTURE RESEARCH**

As multilevel filtering evolves and grows, the additions should be incorporated into the underling search program. The method of passing data between the C++ and ADA code needs to be refined.

### LIST OF REFERENCES

- [1] Jeffrey S. Herman, "Improving Syntactic Matching For Multi-Level Filtering", Masters Thesis, September 1997, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California.
- [2] Luqi, "Computer Aided Software Prototyping", *IEEE Computer*, September 1991, pp. 111-112.
- [3] Luqi, Computer Aided Prototyping For a Command and control System Using CAPS", IEEE *Software*, January 1992, pp. 56-67.
- [4] Luqi, Valdis Berzins, and Raymond Yeh, "A prototyping language for real-time software", *IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering 14(10):* 1409-1423, 1988.
- [5] Ruben Prieto-Diaz, "Implementing Faceted Classification for Software Reuse", Communications of the ACM (Vol. 34 No. 5, Man 1991), pp. 89-97.
- [6] Doan Han Nguyen, "An Architectural Model for Software Component Search", Ph.D. Dissertation, December 1995, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California.
- [7] Luqi, Valdis Berzins, Doan Nguyen, "Multi-level Filtering for Software Component Retrieval", *ICCASS* 96, pp.284-287.
- [8] Valdis Berzins, "Syntactic Profiles in Multi-Level Filtering", CS4570 Class Notes, Naval Postgraduate School, fall 1996.
- [9] R Steigerwald, Luqi, J McDowell, "CASE Tool For Reusable Software Component Storage And Retrieval In Rapid Prototyping", *Information and Software Technology*, Vol. 33 No. 9 November 1991, pp. 698-705.
- [10] Ted Biggerstaff, Alan Perlis, "Software Reusability, Volume I, Concepts & Models", Addison-Wesley Pub. Co 1989.
- [11] Ted Biggerstaff, Alan Perlis, "Software Reusability, Volume II, Applications and Experience", Addison-Wesley Pub. Co. 1989.

[12] W.B. Frakes and S. Isoda, "Success Factors of Systematic Reuse, "*IEEE Software*, (Vol. 11, No. 5, September 1994), pp. 15-18.

[13] W.B. Frakes and B.A. Nejmeh, "Software Reuse Through Information Retrieval," Proceedings of the Twentieth International Conference on System Sciences, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii, pp. 530-535.

# APPENDIX A C++ GUI SOURCE CODE

Source code for the C++ for the Graphical User Interface.

### A. CALLBACKS.H

```
* $Id: Callbacks.h,v 1.3 1998/01/16 00:17:34 greg Exp $
 * Callbacks.h -- Software Base Search Interface
 * Header file for the common callbacks.
 * Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 13, 1998
 * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
 * /
* FILEDLG DATA structure is used to pass data to the file callback.
 * parent: widget to use a parent for dialog construction.
 * fname text: text widget for file name display.
 * text: text widget for query/spec display.
struct FILEDLG DATA
    Widget parent;
    Widget fname_text;
    Widget text;
};
genericCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
newCB(Widget widget,
     XtPointer client data,
      XtPointer call data);
 editCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client data,
      XtPointer call_data);
void
 openCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client data,
      XtPointer call data);
 saveCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client_data,
      XtPointer call data);
void
saveasCB(Widget widget,
     XtPointer client data,
     XtPointer call_data);
textchangedCB(Widget widget,
     XtPointer client_data,
```

#### B. CALLBACKS.C

```
+ $Id: Callbacks.C,v 1.5 1998/01/25 22:49:08 greg Exp $
* Callbacks.C -- Software Base Search Interface
 * Source code that implements the functionality of the file menu, in the search
 * and maintenance dialogs, through the use of callback routines.
* Entry points: newCB, editCB, openCB, saveCB, saveasC, textchangedCB
* Naval Postgraduate School
* January 11, 1998
* Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
 * /
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <Xm/Xm.h>
#include <Xm/Text.h>
#include <Xm/FileSB.h>
#include "Gui.h"
#include "Utils.h"
#include "SDE.h"
#include "PromptDialog.h"
#include "Callbacks.h"
* Declarations for local functions.
static void
fileokCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
filecancelCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client_data, XtPointer call_data);
static void
saveasokCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client_data, XtPointer call_data);
editfile(FILEDLG_DATA * data, char **filename, char **string);
* Global storage for the user selected directory.
static char *save_directory = NULL;
 * Generic callback assumes client_data has a text string. This callback is for
 * testing only
void
genericCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client_data, XtPointer call data)
    if (client data != NULL)
   printf("Generic callback [%s]\n", (char *)client data);
}
```

```
* Open file dialog callback. Displays a file selection dialog to the user.
 * The data for this callback is passed through the client data as a pointer
 * to a FILEDLG DATA structure. User input is returned through the fileokCB
 * callback. The selected file will be opened and loaded into the query/spec
 * text widget.
void
openCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client_data, XtPointer call data)
    FILEDLG DATA *data = (FILEDLG DATA *) client data;
    static FILEDLG DATA ok data;
    Widget fsdialog;
    Arg args[20];
    Cardinal n;
    XmString title = XmStringCreateSimple("Open Query Specification");
    XmString dirmask = XmStringCreateSimple("*.psdl");
    * Create the file selection dialog using a directory mask so that the user
     * only sees
    n = 0;
    SETARG(args[n], XmNdirMask, dirmask, n);
    SETARG(args[n], XmNdialogTitle, title, n);
    fsdialog = XmCreateFileSelectionDialog(data->parent, "sbsdialog", args, n);
    if (save directory != NULL)
   Set_Res_String(fsdialog, XmNdirectory, save_directory);
    XmStringFree(title);
   XmStringFree(dirmask);
    ^{\star} Change the parent widget to the file selection dialog so we can close it
     * and not its parent. The rest of the data is pasted through.
   ok_data.parent = fsdialog;
    ok_data.fname_text = data->fname_text;
    ok data.text = data->text;
     * Add the callbacks to the OK and cancel buttons.
   XtAddCallback(fsdialog, XmNokCallback,
      (XtCallbackProc) fileokCB,
      (XtPointer) & ok_data);
   XtAddCallback(fsdialog, XmNcancelCallback,
      (XtCallbackProc) filecancelCB,
      (XtPointer) fsdialog);
   XtManageChild(fsdialog);
* Save file as callback. Displays a file selection dialog to the user. The
 ^{\star} data for this callback is passed through the client data as a pointer to a
 * FILEDLG DATA structure. User input is returned through the saveasokCB
 ^{\star} callback. The query/spec text will be saved into the selected file.
void
saveasCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client_data, XtPointer call_data)
    FILEDLG_DATA *data = (FILEDLG_DATA *) client_data;
    static FILEDLG DATA ok data;
    Widget fsdialog;
    Arg args[20];
    Cardinal n;
```

```
XmString title = XmStringCreateSimple("Save Query Specification");
    XmString dirmask = XmStringCreateSimple("*.psdl");
     * Create the file selection dialog using a directory mask so that the user
     * only sees the PSDL specification files.
    n = 0;
    SETARG(args[n], XmNdirMask, dirmask, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNdialogTitle, title, n);
    fsdialog = XmCreateFileSelectionDialog(data->parent, "Save Query Specification as:",
     args, n);
    XmStringFree(title);
    XmStringFree(dirmask);
     * Change the parent widget to the file selection dialog so we can close it
     * and not its parent. The rest of the data is pasted through.
    ok data.parent = fsdialog;
    ok data.fname text = data->fname text;
    ok data.text = data->text;
    XtAddCallback(fsdialog, XmNokCallback,
      (XtCallbackProc) saveasokCB,
      (XtPointer) & ok_data);
    XtAddCallback(fsdialog, XmNcancelCallback,
      (XtCallbackProc) filecancelCB,
      (XtPointer) fsdialog);
    XtManageChild(fsdialog);
 * Save file callback. The data for this callback is passed through the client
 ^{\star} data as a pointer to a FILEDLG_DATA structure. The query/spec text will be
 * saved into the currently open file. If a file has not been opened the save * as callback is used to solicit a file name from the user.
void
saveCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client_data, XtPointer call_data)
    FILEDLG DATA *data = (FILEDLG DATA *) client data;
    char *string = XmTextGetString(data->text);
    char *filename = gettext(data->fname_text);
    if (filename == NULL)
    saveasCB(widget, client_data, call_data);
    else
    if (string != NULL)
        savetext(widget, filename, string);
        XtFree(string);
    XtFree(filename);
 ^{\star} The user changed the filename in the text window. This is activated when the
 * user types a carriage return and the text window has the focus. The data for
 * this callback is passed through the client data as a pointer to a
 ^{\star} FILEDLG_DATA structure. The specified file will be opened and loaded into
 * the query/spec text widget.
```

```
textchangedCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data)
    FILEDLG DATA *data = (FILEDLG DATA *) client data;
    char *string;
    char *filename = gettext(data->fname_text);
     * If user entered a file name try to display it in the text window. If the
     * user cleared the file name clear the text window.
    if (filename != NULL)
    if (LoadFile(filename, &string) != -1 && string != NULL)
        XmTextSetString(data->text, string);
        XtFree(string);
    XtFree(filename);
    else
   XmTextSetString(data->text, "");
* Create a new query spec callback. The data for this callback is passed
* through the client data as a pointer to a FILEDLG_DATA structure. Open the
 * Syntax Directed Editor for the user to input a new query/spec. After the
 * editor is closed the file is saved in the file query.psdl. The query/spec
 * text display is updated.
 */
newCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client_data,
      XtPointer call_data)
{
    FILEDLG DATA *data = (FILEDLG DATA *) client data;
     * Pass null for the file name and text string so that the editor will
     * start with an empty specification.
    char *string = NULL;
char *filename = NULL;
    editfile(data, &filename, &string);
}
^{\star} Edit existing query spec callback. The data for this callback is passed
 * through the client data as a pointer to a FILEDLG DATA structure. Open the
 * Syntax Directed Editor for the user to input a new query/spec. After the
 * editor is closed the file is saved in the specified file or query.psdl if
 * one is not specified. The query/spec text display is updated.
 * /
editCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client data,
      XtPointer call data)
{
    FILEDLG_DATA *data = (FILEDLG_DATA *) client_data;
     * get the file name and text string so that they will be loaded into the
     * editor when it starts.
```

```
char *string = XmTextGetString(data->text);
   char *filename = XmTextGetString(data->fname text);
   editfile(data, &filename, &string);
^{\star} OK callback for the file selection dialog. The data for this callback is
* passed through the client data as a pointer to a FILEDLG_DATA structure and
 * the call data as pointer to a XmFileSelectionBoxCallbackStruct. The file
* name is take from the call data and the file name text is updated and the
^{\star} query/spec text display is loaded with the files contents.
static void
fileokCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data)
    FILEDLG DATA *data = (FILEDLG DATA *) client data;
   XmFileSelectionBoxCallbackStruct *ptr;
   char *string;
   char *filename;
    * Convert the file name to a character string.
   ptr = (XmFileSelectionBoxCallbackStruct *) call data;
   XmStringGetLtoR(ptr->value, XmSTRING_DEFAULT_CHARSET, &filename);
    * If the user did not select a file we are done
   if (filename != NULL)
    * Save the directory for the next time the user wants to open a file.
       * This will make the task of entering multiple files from the same
       * directory easier.
   if (save directory != NULL)
       XtFree(save directory);
   save directory = getdirname(filename);
    * Display the file name in its text widget. This is also the place we
       * save the file name for later use.
   XmTextSetString(data->fname text, filename);
    ^{\star} Display the specification in its text widget. If their was an error
       * loading the file tell the user.
   if (LoadFile(filename, &string) == -1)
       ModalWarningDialog(data->parent, "Error", "Error loading file");
   if (string != NULL)
       XmTextSetString(data->text, string);
       XtFree(string);
     ^{\star} Take the dialog box off of the screen and free up its data
```

```
XtUnmanageChild(data->parent);
   XtDestroyWidget(data->parent);
 * Cancel callback for the file selection dialog.
static void
filecancelCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data)
    XtUnmanageChild((Widget) client data);
   XtDestroyWidget((Widget) client data);
* OK callback for the save as file selection dialog. The data for this
* callback is passed through the client data as a pointer to a FILEDLG DATA
 * structure and the call data as pointer to a XmFileSelectionBoxCallbackStruct.
* The file name is take from the call data and the query/spec text is save to
 * the file.
* /
static void
saveasokCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data)
    FILEDLG_DATA *data = (FILEDLG_DATA *) client_data;
   XmFileSelectionBoxCallbackStruct *ptr;
   char *string = XmTextGetString(data->text);
char *filename;
    * Convert the file name to a character string.
    ptr = (XmFileSelectionBoxCallbackStruct *) call_data;
    XmStringGetLtoR(ptr->value, XmSTRING_DEFAULT CHARSET, &filename);
    * Take the dialog box off of the screen and free up its data
   XtUnmanageChild(data->parent);
   XtDestroyWidget(data->parent);
    ^{\prime\star} * If the user did not select a file we are done
    if (filename == NULL)
   return;
    * Save the directory for the next time the user wants to open a file. This
    * will make the task of entering multiple files from the same directory
     * easier.
    if (save directory != NULL)
   XtFree(save_directory);
    save directory = getdirname(filename);
     * Display the file name in its text widget. This is also the place we save
     * the file name for later use.
    XmTextSetString(data->fname text, filename);
     ^{\star} If the specification text is not empty save it into the file.
```

```
if (string != NULL)
    savetext(data->parent, filename, string);
   XtFree(string);
* Edit new or existing query spec. This will be changed to call the syntax
 * directed editor (SDE) from CAPS.
static void
editfile(FILEDLG DATA * data, char **filename, char **string)
     ^{\star} Open the editor with the file name and specification so the use can make
     * changes.
    SDE(data->parent, filename, string);
     * If the user did not save the specification we are done
    if (*string == NULL)
    if (*filename != NULL)
       XtFree(*filename);
    return;
    }
     * If the user did not enter a file name use the default
    if (*filename == NULL)
    *filename = "query.psdl";
    savetext(data->parent, *filename, *string);
   XmTextSetString(data->fname_text, *filename);
    else
   savetext(data->parent, *filename, *string);
XmTextSetString(data->fname text, *filename);
   XtFree(*filename);
    * Display the specification in its text widget.
    XmTextSetString(data->text, *string);
    XtFree(*string);
```

### C. DISPLAYPROGRESS.H

```
/*
    * $Id: DisplayProgress.h,v 1.4 1998/01/18 17:40:48 greg Exp $
    *
    DisplayProgress.h -- Software Base Search Interface
    *
    Header file for the progress display.
    *
    Naval Postgraduate School
    January 13, 1998
    *
    Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
```

```
*
 */
void
 initilize_display(Widget parent);

void
 clear_display(char *title);

void
 home_display(void);

void
 display_message(char *message);
```

### D. DISPLAYPROGRESS.C

```
* $Id: DisplayProgress.C,v 1.4 1998/01/18 17:40:48 greg Exp $
 * DisplayProgress.C -- Software Base Search Interface
 * Source code for the progress display.
 * Entry points: initilize display clear display display message
 * Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 11, 1998
 * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <Xm/Xm.h>
#include <Xm/Text.h>
#include <Xm/Form.h>
#include <Xm/ScrolledW.h>
#include <Xm/PushB.h>
#include "Gui.h"
#include "Utils.h"
#include "DisplayProgress.h"
* Declarations for local functions.
static void
dismissCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client_data, XtPointer call_data);
 ^{\star} The following widgets are global, to this routine, to minimize the effort in
 * interfacing the display routines to the ADA search code.
static Widget display_window = NULL;
static Widget text_display = NULL;
* Initilize the display widgets
initilize_display(Widget parent)
    Widget dismiss btn;
    XmString xmstring;
```

```
Cardinal n;
    if (text display != NULL)
    return;
     * Setup the display dialog
    n = 0;
    SETARG(args[n], XmNautoUnmanage, False, n);
    SETARG(args[n], XmNwidth, DIALOG_WIDTH, n);
    SETARG(args[n], XmNheight, 1.5 * INFO WINDOW_HEIGHT, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNnoResize, False, n);
    display window = XmCreateFormDialog(parent, "sbsdialog", args, n);
     * Add button to the bottom of the dialog box
    xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("Dismiss");
    dismiss btn = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
      xmPushButtonWidgetClass, display_window,
      XmNlabelString, xmstring,
      XmNwidth, BUTTON_WIDTH,
      XmNheight, BUTTON HEIGHT,
      XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
      XmNleftOffset, 20,
      XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
      XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_NONE,
      XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
      XmNbottomOffset, 10,
      NULL);
    XmStringFree(xmstring);
    XtAddCallback(dismiss btn,
      XmNactivateCallback,
      (XtCallbackProc) dismissCB,
      (XtPointer) display window);
    XtManageChild(dismiss btn);
     * Add the scrolled text window. This is attached to the top of the dialog
     * box and the top of the dismiss button.
    SETARG(args[n], XmNeditMode, XmMULTI_LINE_EDIT, n);
    SETARG(args[n], XmNeditable, False, n); SETARG(args[n], XmNtraversalOn, False, n);
    SETARG(args[n], XmNcursorPositionVisible, False, n);
    SETARG(args[n], XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM, n); SETARG(args[n], XmNleftOffset, 5, n);
    SETARG(args[n], XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM, n);
    SETARG(args[n], XmNrightOffset, 5, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM, n);
    SETARG(args[n], XmNtopOffset, 5, n);
    SETARG(args[n], XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH_WIDGET, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNbottomWidget, dismiss_btn, n);
    SETARG(args[n], XmNbottomOffset, 5, n);
    SETARG(args[n], XmNresizable, True, n);
    text display = XmCreateScrolledText(display window, "sbstext", args, n);
    XtManageChild(text_display);
* Clear the display and change the dialog title.
void
```

Arg args[20];

```
clear display(char *title)
    if (display window != NULL && title != NULL)
   Set Res String(display window, XmNdialogTitle, title);
    if (text_display != NULL)
   XmTextSetString(text display, "");
    if (!XtIsManaged(display window))
   XtManageChild(display_window);
* Scroll display to so first line is a the top of window
void
home display(void)
    if (text display != NULL)
   XmTextScroll(text display, -1000);
 * Display progress messages and help information.
display_message(char *message)
    XtAppContext app context;
   XtInputMask mask;
   XmTextInsert(text display, 10000, message);
    app_context = XtWidgetToApplicationContext(text_display);
    while ((mask = XtAppPending(app_context)))
   XtAppProcessEvent(app_context, mask);
 * Callback to take the progress display off of the screen.
static void
dismissCB(Widget widget,
     XtPointer client_data,
      XtPointer call data)
    if (XtIsManaged((Widget) client data))
   XtUnmanageChild((Widget) client data);
E. GUI.H
 * $Id: Gui.h,v 1.3 1998/01/16 17:29:38 greg Exp $
 * Gui.h -- Software Base Search Interface
 * Header file of the common GUI definitions.
 * Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 13, 1998
 * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
/*
```

```
* Define the location of the software base. It is assumed that the location

* will be static and that the CAPS system will be rebuilt for different

* systems.

*/

#define SBROOT "/home/greg/Thesis/SoftwareBase/"

/*

* Define the size of the common widgets and buffers.

*/

#define MAXBUFSIZE 1024

#define DIALOG_MIDTH 600

#define DIALOG_HEIGHT 950

#define INFO_WINDOW_MIDTH (DIALOG_WIDTH-100)

#define INFO_WINDOW_HEIGHT 250

#define BUTTON_WIDTH 77

#define BUTTON_HEIGHT 33

/*

* Define a macro to set the Motif arguments.

* Note: indent wants to move the increment of n to a separate line defeating

* the standard Motif style.

*/

#define SETARG(arg,name,value,n) XtSetArg(arg,name,value);n++;
```

### F. GUI.C

```
* $Id: HelpMessages.h,v 1.3 1998/01/25 22:49:08 greg Exp $
 * Menu.h -- Software Base Search Interface
 * Header file for the GUI menus.
 * Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 13, 1998
 * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
 * /
\mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}} The first string is used as the help dialog title
static const char *maintenance help message[] =
   "Maintenance Help",
                             CAPS SOFTWARE BASE SEARCH \n",
   "\n",
                             NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL \n",
   **
                                MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA \n",
January 11, 1998 \n",
   "Initialize components in the CAPS software base. This dialog box n",
   "displays the PSDL specification and component file list. The input n",
   "consists of the component specification in PSDL and the component \n",
   "file list. The spec file name can be changed by typing the new name \n"
   "in the PSDL Spec window. After entering the file name press the enter n,",
   "key to update the spec display. \n", "\n",
   "Each component in the Software Base is stored in a separate directory. \n",
   "After entering all files for a component the user can initialize the \n",
   "component directory structure by pressing the 'Init DIR' button or \n",
   "through the Init menu. After the component directory is initialized \n"
   "the use can enter another component. This can be repeated until all \n", "components have been entered. Then the Software Base must be \n", "initialized by pressing the 'Init SB' button or through the Init menu. \n",
   "\n",
```

```
"All component files are copied to the component directory no user \n",
   "files will be deleted. \n",
   "\n",
   "The Spec menu allows the user to manage the PSDL query. \n",
      New: Starts the Syntax Directed Editor to input a new query. \n",
   " Open: Open an existing query file. \n",
   "\n",
       Edit: Starts the Syntax Directed Editor to edit the current query. \n",
   "\n",
   ..
     Save: Save the current query. \n",
   "\n",
       SaveAs: Save the current query in a user specified file. \n".
   "\n"
       Close: Close the search dialog. \n",
   "\n",
   " Exit: Exit the program. \n",
   "The component menu allows the user to manage the component file list. \n",
   " Add Component files: \n",
   "\n",
       Clear Component file list: \n",
   "\n",
   " Clear all: \n",
   "\n",
   "Buttons. \n",
   "\n",
   "Dismiss: Close the maintenance dialog. \n",
   "\n",
   "Init DIR: Initialize the component directory. \n",
   "\n",
   "Init SB: Run the ADA initialization for the Software Base. \n",
   "\n",
   "Clear FL: Clear the file list. \n",
   "\n",
   "Clear ALL: Clear file list and Component specification. \n",
   (char *)NULL
};
 * The first string is used as the help dialog title
static const char *search_help_message[] =
   "Search Help",
                            CAPS SOFTWARE BASE SEARCH \n",
   "\n",
                            NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL \n".
   **
                                MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA \n",
                                 January 11, 1998 \n",
   "Search and retrieval of components from the CAPS software base. This \n",
   "dialog box displays the PSDL query, profile filtering and signature \n", "matching results. The input consists of the query specification, \n", "minimum profile rank and minimum signature rank. The user can change \n",
   "the minimum rank by entering a new value in the appropriate text \n^n, "window. The query file name can be changed typing the new name in \n^n,
   "the PSDL Query window. After entering the file name press the enter \n",
   "key to update query display. The query must be stored in a file for n", "the search routines to work. If the user does not supply a file n",
   "name the default query.psdl will be used. \n",
   "\n",
   "After running the search the user can view the results and select \n",
   "the appropriate component by pushing the toggle button next to the n,"
   "component name. Pushing the OK button will return the selected \n",
   "component. \n",
   "\n",
   "The Query menu allows the user to manage the PSDL query. \n",
                 Starts the Syntax Directed Editor to input a new query. \n",
   **
        Open:
                 Open an existing query file. \n",
   11
                 Starts the Syntax Directed Editor to edit the current \n",
        Edit:
                 query. \n",
   11
        Save:
                 Save the current query. \n",
```

```
SaveAs: Save the current query in a user specified file. \n",
     Close: Close the search dialog. \n",
       Exit: Exit the program. \n",
  "\n",
   "The Search menu allows the user to run the software base search. \n",
      Start: Start the software base search. \n",
  " \n",
   "Buttons. \n",
     OK: Exits the dialog and returns the selected component name. \n",
      Search: Start the software base search. \n",
     Cancel: Exit the dialog. \n",
   (char *) NULL
} ;
^{\star} The first string is used as the help dialog title
static const char *version message[] =
   "Version",
                         CAPS SOFTWARE BASE SEARCH \n",
  "\n",
                         NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL \n",
                            MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA \n",
January 11, 1998 \n",
                               $Revision: 1.3 $\n",
  "\n",
  (char *)NULL
};
```

# G. HELPMESSAGES.H

```
* $Id: HelpMessages.h,v 1.3 1998/01/25 22:49:08 greg Exp $
 * Menu.h -- Software Base Search Interface
* Header file for the GUI menus.
* Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 13, 1998
* Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
 * /
* The first string is used as the help dialog title
static const char *maintenance help message[] =
   "Maintenance Help",
                           CAPS SOFTWARE BASE SEARCH \n",
   "\n",
                           NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL \n",
                              MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA \n",
January 11, 1998 \n",
   "\n",
   "Initialize components in the CAPS software base. This dialog box \n",
   "displays the PSDL specification and component file list. The input \n",
   "consists of the component specification in PSDL and the component \n",
   "file list. The spec file name can be changed by typing the new name \n"
   "in the PSDL Spec window. After entering the file name press the enter n,",
   "key to update the spec display. \n",
   "\n",
   "Each component in the Software Base is stored in a separate directory. \n",
   "After entering all files for a component the user can initialize the \n",
   "component directory structure by pressing the 'Init DIR' button or n", "through the Init menu. After the component directory is initialized n",
   "the use can enter another component. This can be repeated until all n,",
```

```
"components have been entered. Then the Software Base must be \n", "initialized by pressing the 'Init SB' button or through the Init menu. \n",
   "\n",
   "All component files are copied to the component directory no user \n",
   "files will be deleted. \n",
   "\n".
   "The Spec menu allows the user to manage the PSDL query. \n",
      New: Starts the Syntax Directed Editor to input a new query. \n",
       Open: Open an existing query file. \n",
   "\n",
   **
       Edit: Starts the Syntax Directed Editor to edit the current query. \n",
   "\n",
       Save: Save the current query. \n",
   "\n"
       SaveAs: Save the current query in a user specified file. \n",
   "\n",
   ..
       Close: Close the search dialog. \n",
       Exit: Exit the program. \n",
   "\n",
   "The component menu allows the user to manage the component file list. \n",
       Add Component files: \n",
   "\n"
   ...`
      Clear Component file list: \n",
   "\n",
   " Clear all: \n",
   "\n",
   "Buttons. \n",
   "\n",
   "Dismiss: Close the maintenance dialog. \n",
   "\n",
   "Init DIR: Initialize the component directory. \n",
   "Init SB: Run the ADA initialization for the Software Base. \n",
   "Clear FL: Clear the file list. \n",
   "Clear ALL: Clear file list and Component specification. \n".
   (char *) NULL
};
* The first string is used as the help dialog title
static const char *search help message[] =
   "Search Help",
                          CAPS SOFTWARE BASE SEARCH \n",
   "\n",
                           NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL \n",
                              MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA \n",
                               January 11, 1998 \n",
   "Search and retrieval of components from the CAPS software base. This \n",
   "dialog box displays the PSDL query, profile filtering and signature \n",
   "matching results. The input consists of the query specification, \n", "minimum profile rank and minimum signature rank. The user can change \n",
   "the minimum rank by entering a new value in the appropriate text \n",
   "window. The query file name can be changed typing the new name in \n",
   "the PSDL Query window. After entering the file name press the enter \n"
   "key to update query display. The query must be stored in a file for \n",
   "the search routines to work. If the user does not supply a file \n",
   "name the default query.psdl will be used. \n",
   "\n",
   "After running the search the user can view the results and select n,",
   "the appropriate component by pushing the toggle button next to the \n",
   "component name. Pushing the OK button will return the selected \n",
   "component. \n",
   "\n",
   "The Query menu allows the user to manage the PSDL query. \n",
      New:
               Starts the Syntax Directed Editor to input a new query. \n",
       Open:
                Open an existing query file. \n",
```

```
Starts the Syntax Directed Editor to edit the current \n",
               query. \n",
   ...
               Save the current query. \n",
      Save:
      SaveAs: Save the current query in a user specified file. \n",
      Close: Close the search dialog. \n",
              Exit the program. \n",
   "\n",
   "The Search menu allows the user to run the software base search. \n",
     Start: Start the software base search. \n",
     \n",
   "Buttons. \n",
             Exits the dialog and returns the selected component name. \n",
      Search: Start the software base search. \n",
      Cancel: Exit the dialog. \n",
   (char *)NULL
} :
 * The first string is used as the help dialog title
static const char *version message[] =
   "Version",
                         CAPS SOFTWARE BASE SEARCH \n",
  "\n",
                         NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL \n",
                           MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA \n",
                            January 11, 1998 \n",
                              $Revision: 1.3 $\n"
  "\n",
   (char *) NULL
};
```

# H. MAINTENANCEDIALOG.H

```
/*
  * $Id: MaintenanceDialog.h,v 1.3 1998/01/25 22:49:08 greg Exp $
  * MaintenanceDialog.h -- Software Base Search Interface
  * Header file for the initialization dialog.
  * Naval Postgraduate School
  * January 13, 1998
  *
  * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
  *
  */
void MaintenanceDialog(Widget parent);
void ModalMaintenanceDialog(Widget parent);
```

### I. MAINTENANCEDIALOG.C

```
/*

* $Id: MaintenanceDialog.C,v 1.8 1998/01/25 22:49:08 greg Exp $

* MaintenanceDialog.C -- Software Base Search Interface

* Source code for the CAPS software base maintenance dialog. This dialog setups

* the files needed by the ADA routines and runs the initialization. It is

* assumed that the components are in separate directories and that these are

* the only directories in the software base. All of the directory names in the

* software base are written to the sb_header.dat file. This file is then used

* as input to the initialization.

* Entry points: MaintenanceDialog, ModalMaintenanceDialog.
```

```
* Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 13, 1998
 * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <Xm/Xm.h>
#include <Xm/Text.h>
#include <Xm/Label.h>
#include <Xm/ScrolledW.h>
#include <Xm/Form.h>
#include <Xm/RowColumn.h>
#include <Xm/Separator.h>
#include <Xm/PushB.h>
#include <Xm/FileSB.h>
#include "Gui.h"
#include "Menu.h"
#include "SearchDialog.h"
#include "SDE.h"
#include "Callbacks.h"
#include "Utils.h"
#include "DisplayProgress.h"
#include "PromptDialog.h"
#include "MaintenanceDialog.h"
* The INIT DATA structure is used to pass data to the callback routines.
 * parent: widget to use as the parent for dialog construction.
 * flist_text: text widget for component file list.
* fname_text: text widget for file name display.
 * spec text: text widget for specification display.
struct INIT DATA
   Widget parent;
   Widget flist text;
    Widget fname text;
    Widget spec text;
};
* Declarations for local functions.
static void
clear(INIT_DATA * data);
static int
initdirectory(char *sfname, INIT DATA * data);
static void
closeCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
static void
exitCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
static void
initdirCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
static void
initsbCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
```

```
static void
addokCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
addcancelCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
addCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
static void
clearflCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client_data, XtPointer call_data);
static void
clearallCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
* Declaration for the "ADA export" initialization routine.
extern "C" sb init(char *sb root directory, char *sb header file name);
* Global storage for the user selected spec file and component directory.
static char *save_spec_filename = NULL;
static char *save_component_dir = NULL;
* Used by the modal search dialog. done_with_dialog while true the event loop
 * will continue running. Setting this to false allows the event loop to exit.
static int done with dialog;
* Display the software base maintenance modal dialog.
ModalMaintenanceDialog(Widget parent)
    MaintenanceDialog(parent);
     * Wait for a response to the dialog. When the Dismiss or cancel button is
     * pressed done with dialog will be set true causing the loop to terminate.
    done with dialog = False;
    while (!done with dialog)
   XtAppProcessEvent(XtWidgetToApplicationContext(parent), XtIMAll);
 * Display the software base maintenance dialog.
MaintenanceDialog(Widget parent)
    Widget spec fname text;
    Widget dialog_window;
    Widget menubar;
    Widget specmenu;
    Widget componentmenu;
    Widget initmenu;
    Widget helpmenu;
    Widget previous;
    Widget spec_label;
    Widget scrolled spec window;
    Widget spec_text;
    Widget initsb btn;
    Widget initdir btn;
```

```
Widget clearfl btn;
Widget clearal btn;
Widget dismiss_btn;
Widget caps label;
Widget filelist_label;
Widget scrolled_filelist window;
Widget filelist text;
Arg args[20];
Cardinal n;
char *title;
XmString xmstring;
 * The following static variables are used by callbacks after
 * MaintenanceDialog returns.
static FILEDLG DATA filedly data;
static INIT_DATA init_data;
* Create the dialog box.
title = "Software Base Maintenance";
SETARG(args[n], XmNautoUnmanage, False, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNwidth, DIALOG_WIDTH, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNheight, DIALOG_HEIGHT - INFO_WINDOW_HEIGHT, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNnoResize, True, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNtitle, title, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNiconName, title, n);
dialog window = XmCreateFormDialog(parent, "sbsdialog", args, n);
 * Save the dialog widget for later use.
filedlg data.parent = dialog window;
init_data.parent = dialog_window;
 * Create menubar.
n = 0:
SETARG(args[n], XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH FORM, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH FORM, n);
menubar = XmCreateMenuBar(dialog window, "sbsmenubar", args, n);
previous = menubar;
XtManageChild(menubar);
 * Create spec menu. Callbacks for this menu are in Callbacks.C.
specmenu = CreateMenu(menubar, "sbsmenu", "Spec", 'S');
(void) AddMenuItem (specmenu, "new",
  "New",
  "Ctrl+N", "Ctrl<Key>n", 'N',
  (XtCallbackProc) newCB,
  (XtPointer) & filedlg_data);
(void) AddMenuItem(specmenu, "open",
  "Open",
  "Ctrl+O", "Ctrl<Key>o", 'O',
  (XtCallbackProc) openCB,
```

```
(XtPointer) & filedly data);
(void) AddMenuItem(specmenu, "edit",
  "Edit",
  "Ctrl+E", "Ctrl<Key>e", 'E',
  (XtCallbackProc) editCB,
  (XtPointer) & filedlg data);
(void)XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sep", xmSeparatorWidgetClass, specmenu, NULL);
(void) AddMenuItem (specmenu, "save",
  "Save",
  "Ctrl+S", "Ctrl<Key>s", 'S',
  (XtCallbackProc) saveCB,
  (XtPointer) & filedly data);
(void) AddMenuItem(specmenu, "saveas",
  "Save As",
"Ctrl+A", "Ctrl<Key>a", 'A',
  (XtCallbackProc) saveasCB,
  (XtPointer) & filedly data);
(void)XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sep", xmSeparatorWidgetClass, specmenu, NULL);
(void) AddMenuItem (specmenu, "close",
  "Close"
  "Ctrl+W", "Ctrl<Key>w", 'C',
  (XtCallbackProc) closeCB,
  (XtPointer) & init data);
(void) AddMenuItem(specmenu, "exit",
  "Exit",
  "Ctrl+Q", "Ctrl<Key>Q", 'x',
  (XtCallbackProc) exitCB,
 (XtPointer) NULL);
 * Create the component menu. Callbacks are implemented locally
componentmenu = CreateMenu(menubar, "sbsmenu", "Component", 'C');
(void) AddMenuItem (componentmenu, "addfile",
  "Add Component File",
  "Ctrl+F", "Ctrl<Key>f",
  (XtCallbackProc) addCB,
 (XtPointer) & init data);
(void) AddMenuItem (componentmenu, "clearfile",
  "Clear Component Files",
"Ctrl+C", "Ctrl<Key>c", 'C'
  (XtCallbackProc) clearflCB,
  (XtPointer) & init_data);
(void) AddMenuItem(componentmenu, "clearall",
  "Clear All Files",
  "Ctrl+L", "Ctrl<Key>1", '1',
  (XtCallbackProc) clearallCB,
  (XtPointer) & init_data);
 * Create the init menu. Callbacks are implemented locally
initmenu = CreateMenu(menubar, "sbsmenu", "Init", 'I');
(void) AddMenuItem (initmenu, "initsb",
  "Initialize Software Base"
  "Ctrl+I", "Ctrl<Key>i", 'I',
  (XtCallbackProc) initsbCB,
  (XtPointer) & init_data);
(void) AddMenuItem (initmenu, "initdir",
  "Initialize Directory",
```

```
"Ctrl+D", "Ctrl<Key>d", 'D',
  (XtCallbackProc) initdirCB,
  (XtPointer) & init data);
* Create Help menu.
helpmenu = CreateHelpMenu(menubar, "sbsmenu", "Help", 'H');
 * Label the dialog to let the use know what it is for.
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("CAPS Software Base Maintenance");
caps label = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
 xmLabelWidgetClass, dialog_window,
  XmNlabelString, xmstring,
 XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
 XmNtopWidget, previous,
 XmNtopOffset, 5,
 XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
 XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_POSITION,
 XmNleftPosition, 35,
 XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH_NONE,
 NULL);
XmStringFree(xmstring);
previous = caps_label;
* Spec_label and spec_fname_text display the current spec file name for
 * the user
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("PSDL Spec:");
spec_label = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
 xmLabelWidgetClass, dialog_window,
 XmNlabelString, xmstring,
 XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
 XmNtopWidget, previous,
XmNtopOffset, 5,
 XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH POSITION,
 XmNleftPosition, 15,
 NULL);
XmStringFree(xmstring);
spec fname text = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbstext",
  xmTextWidgetClass, dialog_window,
 XmNeditMode, XmSINGLE_LINE_EDIT,
XmNeditable, True,
 XmNshadowThickness, 1,
 XmNmarginHeight, 2,
 XmNcursorPositionVisible, True,
 XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
 XmNtopWidget, previous,
 XmNtopOffset, 5,
 XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
 XmNleftWidget, spec_label,
 XmNleftOffset, 5,
 XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
 XmNrightOffset, 10,
 NULL);
^{\star} Save the widget so that the file and init callbacks can change the name
 * when the user enters a new one.
filedly data.fname text = spec fname text;
init_data.fname_text = spec_fname_text;
 ^{\star} This callback will update the file name and spec text if the user types
 * a return in the fname text box.
```

```
* /
XtAddCallback(spec_fname_text, XmNactivateCallback,
  (XtCallbackProc) textchangedCB,
  (XtPointer) & filedly data);
XtManageChild(spec_fname text);
 * Setup scrolled window to display spec text.
scrolled_spec_window = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbswindow",
  xmScrolledWindowWidgetClass, dialog window,
  XmNwidth, INFO_WINDOW WIDTH,
  XmNheight, INFO WINDOW HEIGHT,
  XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM, XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
  XmNtopWidget, spec_label,
XmNtopOffset, 5,
  XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
  XmNresizable, True,
  XmNleftOffset, 5,
  XmNrightOffset, 5,
  XmNbottomOffset, 5,
  XmNscrollingPolicy, XmAUTOMATIC,
  XmNscrollBarDisplayPolicy, XmSTATIC,
  XmNscrolledWindowMarginWidth, 5,
  XmNscrolledWindowMarginHeight, 5,
  XmNscrollVertical, False,
  XmNscrollHorizontal, True,
  NULL);
spec text = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbstext",
  xmTextWidgetClass, scrolled spec window,
  XmNwidth, INFO_WINDOW_WIDTH,
  XmNheight, INFO_WINDOW HEIGHT
  XmNeditMode, XmMULTI LINE EDIT,
  XmNshadowThickness, 0,
  XmNmarginHeight, 0,
  XmNscrollHorizontal, False,
  XmNeditable, False,
  XmNtraversalOn, False,
  XmNcursorPositionVisible, False,
  NULL);
 ^{\star} Save the widget so that the spec text can be updated when the user
 * changes the file name or edits that text
filedly data.text = spec text;
init_data.spec_text = spec_text;
XmScrolledWindowSetAreas(scrolled spec window,
  (Widget) NULL, (Widget) NULL,
  spec_text);
XtManageChild(spec text);
 * If the user is restarting the dialog try to use the file name that was
 * entered
if (save spec filename != NULL)
char *text;
XmTextSetString(spec fname text, save spec filename);
if (LoadFile(save_spec_filename, &text) != -1 && text != NULL)
```

```
XmTextSetString(spec text, text);
    XtFree(text);
XtFree(save spec filename);
save spec filename = NULL;
 * Filelist_label and filelist_text display the component file list that
 * will be copied into the component directory
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("Component Files:");
filelist label = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
  xmLabelWidgetClass, dialog_window,
  XmNlabelString, xmstring,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
  XmNtopWidget, scrolled_spec_window,
  XmNtopOffset, 5,
  XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH POSITION,
  XmNleftPosition, 15,
  NULL);
XmStringFree(xmstring);
scrolled filelist window = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbswindow",
  xmScrolledWindowWidgetClass, dialog_window,
  XmNwidth, INFO_WINDOW_WIDTH,
  XmNheight, INFO_WINDOW_HEIGHT, XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
  XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_WIDGET,
  XmNtopWidget, filelist_label,
  XmNtopOffset, 5,
  XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
  XmNresizable, True,
  XmNleftOffset, 5,
  XmNrightOffset, 5,
  XmNbottomOffset, 5,
  XmNscrollingPolicy, XmAUTOMATIC,
  XmNscrollBarDisplayPolicy, XmSTATIC,
  XmNscrolledWindowMarginWidth, 5,
  XmNscrolledWindowMarginHeight, 5,
  XmNscrollVertical, False,
  XmNscrollHorizontal, True,
  NULL);
previous = scrolled filelist window;
filelist text = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbstext",
  xmTextWidgetClass, scrolled_filelist_window,
  XmNwidth, INFO_WINDOW_WIDTH, XmNheight, INFO_WINDOW_HEIGHT,
  XmNeditMode, XmMULTI_LINE_EDIT,
  XmNshadowThickness, \overline{0},
  XmNmarginHeight, 0,
  XmNscrollHorizontal, True,
  XmNeditable, True,
  XmNtraversalOn, True,
  XmNcursorPositionVisible, True,
  NULL);
 * Save the widget so that the init callbacks can update the file list when
  the user enters changes.
 * /
init_data.flist_text = filelist_text;
XmScrolledWindowSetAreas(scrolled filelist window,
  (Widget) NULL,
  (Widget) NULL,
  filelist_text);
```

```
XtManageChild(filelist text);
 * Create the push buttons at the bottom of the dialog box.
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("Dismiss");
dismiss btn = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
  xmPushButtonWidgetClass, dialog_window,
  XmNlabelString, xmstring,
 XmNwidth, BUTTON_WIDTH, XmNheight, BUTTON_HEIGHT,
  XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
  XmNleftOffset, 20,
  XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
  XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
  XmNbottomOffset, 10,
 NULL);
XmStringFree(xmstring);
XtAddCallback(dismiss_btn,
  XmNactivateCallback,
  (XtCallbackProc) closeCB,
  (XtPointer) & init_data);
XtManageChild(dismiss btn);
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("Init DIR");
initdir btn = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
  xmPushButtonWidgetClass, dialog_window,
  XmNlabelString, xmstring,
  XmNwidth, BUTTON_WIDTH,
  XmNheight, BUTTON_HEIGHT,
  XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
  XmNleftWidget, dismiss_btn,
XmNleftOffset, 10,
  XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_NONE,
  XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
  XmNbottomOffset, 10,
  NULL);
XmStringFree(xmstring);
XtAddCallback(initdir_btn,
  XmNactivateCallback,
  (XtCallbackProc) initdirCB,
  (XtPointer) & init_data);
XtManageChild(initdir_btn);
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("Init SB");
initsb_btn = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
  xmPushButtonWidgetClass, dialog window,
  XmNlabelString, xmstring,
XmNwidth, BUTTON_WIDTH,
  XmNheight, BUTTON_HEIGHT,
  XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_WIDGET,
  XmNleftWidget, initdir_btn,
  XmNleftOffset, 10,
  XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_NONE,
  XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
  XmNbottomOffset, 10,
XmStringFree(xmstring);
XtAddCallback(initsb btn,
  XmNactivateCallback,
  (XtCallbackProc) initsbCB,
  (XtPointer) & init data);
XtManageChild(initsb btn);
```

```
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("Clear FL");
    clearfl_btn = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
      xmPushButtonWidgetClass, dialog window,
      XmNlabelString, xmstring,
      XmNwidth, BUTTON_WIDTH,
      XmNheight, BUTTON HEIGHT,
      XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
      XmNleftWidget, initsb_btn,
      XmNleftOffset, 10,
      XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
      XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
      XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
      XmNbottomOffset, 10,
      NULL);
    XmStringFree(xmstring);
    XtAddCallback(clearfl btn,
      XmNactivateCallback,
      (XtCallbackProc) clearflCB,
      (XtPointer) & init data);
    XtManageChild(clearfl btn);
    xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("Clear All");
clearall_btn = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
      xmPushButtonWidgetClass, dialog_window,
      XmNlabelString, xmstring,
      XmNwidth, BUTTON_WIDTH, XmNheight, BUTTON_HEIGHT,
      XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
      XmNleftWidget, clearfl_btn,
XmNleftOffset, 10,
      XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
      XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_NONE,
      XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
      XmNbottomOffset, 10,
      NULL);
    XmStringFree(xmstring);
    XtAddCallback(clearall btn,
      XmNactivateCallback,
      (XtCallbackProc) clearallCB,
      (XtPointer) & init data);
    XtManageChild(clearall btn);
    XtManageChild(dialog_window);
     ^{\star} Initialize the progress display this is done one time from the search
     * dialog or init dialog.
    initilize display(parent);
 * Clear all of the init dialog text displays.
static void
clear(INIT DATA * data)
    XmTextSetString(data->fname_text, "");
XmTextSetString(data->spec_text, "");
    XmTextSetString(data->flist_text, "");
 * Initialize the component directory. Create the directory using the spec file
 * name with out the extension as the directory name. Copy the spec file and
 ^{\star} all files in the file list into the component directory.
static int
```

```
initdirectory(char *sfname, INIT DATA * data)
    char *sbfname;
   char *component;
   char *extension;
char *file;
    char IObuffer[MAXBUFSIZE];
   char *flist;
   char *path;
   char *newline;
   char *format = "Copying: %s\n
                                       To: %s\n\n";
    * Show the user what is happening in the progress display. The display was
     * cleared by the calling routine.
    display message("Doing Directory Initilization\n\n");
    * Create the component directory using the spec file name without the
     * extension as the directory name.
   sbfname = getfilename(sfname);
   component = catstrings(SBROOT, sbfname);
    extension = strrchr(component, '.');
   if (extension != NULL)
   strcpy(extension, "/");
   sprintf(IObuffer, "Creating directory: %s\n\n", component);
   display_message(IObuffer);
   if (mkdir(component, 0755) == -1)
   sprintf(IObuffer, "error creating component directory %s\nDone.\n", component);
ModalWarningDialog(data->parent, "Error", IObuffer);
   return True;
   )
    * Copy the spec file into PSDL_SPEC which is used by the ADA search
    * routines. For convenience also copy the file into the component
     * directory.
    file = catstrings(component, "PSDL SPEC");
    sprintf(IObuffer, format, sfname, file);
   display_message(IObuffer);
CopyFile(sfname, file);
   XtFree(file);
    file = catstrings(component, sbfname);
    sprintf(IObuffer, format, sfname, file);
    display_message(IObuffer);
    CopyFile(sfname, file);
   XtFree(file);
    XtFree(sbfname);
    * Now copy all of the files in the file list into the component directory
    flist = XmTextGetString(data->flist text);
    newline = strchr(flist, '\n');
    for (path = flist; newline != NULL; newline = strchr(path, '\n'))
    *newline = ' \0';
```

```
sbfname = getfilename(path);
    file = catstrings(component, sbfname);
    sprintf(IObuffer, format, path, file);
display_message(IObuffer);
    CopyFile(path, file);
    XtFree(sbfname);
    XtFree(file);
    path = newline + 1;
    XtFree(flist);
    XtFree(component);
    display message("Done\n");
    return False;
 ^\star Callback closes the dialog and saves the spec file name for later. The data ^\star for this callback is passed through the client data as a pointer to a
 * INIT DATA structure.
static void
closeCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client_data,
      XtPointer call_data)
    INIT DATA *data = (INIT DATA *) client data;
    if (save_spec_filename != NULL)
    XtFree(save_spec_filename);
    save_spec_filename = gettext(data->fname_text);
    if (XtIsManaged(data->parent))
    XtUnmanageChild(data->parent);
    done_with_dialog = True;
 * Callback exits program.
static void
exitCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client data,
      XtPointer call data)
    exit(0);
 * Callback to initialize the component directory. The data for this callback is
 * passed through the client data as a pointer to a INIT_DATA structure.
static void
initdirCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client data,
      XtPointer call_data)
    INIT DATA *data = (INIT DATA *) client data;
    char *sfname = gettext(data->fname text);
     * Clear the progress display and change its title
    clear_display("Initializing SB Directory");
```

```
^{\prime *} * If the user had not entered a spec file name no need to init directory
    if (sfname != NULL)
    * If the directory initialization errors out don't clear the dialog.
    if (!initdirectory(sfname, data))
       clear(data);
   XtFree(sfname);
 * Callback to initialize the software base. The data for this callback is
* passed through the client data as a pointer to a INIT_DATA structure. If the
* user has entered a spec initialize the component directory first. Then create
 * sb_header.dat file before running the initialization routine.
static void
initsbCB(Widget widget,
     XtPointer client data,
     XtPointer call_data)
    INIT_DATA *data = (INIT_DATA *) client_data;
    FILE *fp;
    struct dirent *entry;
    DIR *dirp;
    struct stat file_info;
    long ID = 1000;
    char *sfname = gettext(data->fname text);
    char *file;
char *header_file_name;
    * Let the user know what is happening
    clear display("Initializing Software Base");
    display_message("Doing software Base Initialization \n\n");
     * Initialize the component directory if their is a spec name
    if (sfname != NULL)
    ^{\star} If the initialization errors out stop and give the user a chance to
     ^{\star} fix the problems
    if (initdirectory(sfname, data))
       return;
     * Create the header file in the software base root directory
    header file name = catstrings(SBROOT, "sb header.dat");
    fp = fopen(header_file_name, "w");
     * Loop through the software base root directory adding the component
     * directories to the header file
```

```
dirp = opendir(SBROOT);
    for (entry = readdir(dirp); entry != NULL; entry = readdir(dirp))
    if (entry->d name[0] == '.')
        continue;
     \mbox{\scriptsize \star} Only add directory names to the header file.
    file = catstrings(SBROOT, entry->d name);
    if (stat(file, &file_info) != 0)
        closedir(dirp);
        XtFree(file);
        break;
    if (S ISDIR(file info.st mode))
        fprintf(fp, "%ld %s\n", ID, file);
        ID += 1000;
    XtFree(file);
    closedir(dirp);
    fclose(fp);
     * Run the ADA software base initialization. Progress messages are displayed
     * to let the user know what is happening
    sb_init(SBROOT, header_file_name);
    XtFree(header file name);
     * Clear the dialog so that the user can enter another spec if needed.
    clear(data);
    display_message("Done\n");
 ^{\star} OK callback for adding components to the file list. The data for this
 * callback is * passed through the client data as a pointer to an INIT DATA
 * structure and * the call data is a pointer to a
 ^{\star} XmFileSelectionBoxCallbackStruct. The file ^{\star} name is take from the call data
 * and added to the file list text.
static void
addokCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client_data,
      XtPointer call_data)
    INIT_DATA *data = (INIT_DATA *) client_data;
    XmFileSelectionBoxCallbackStruct *ptr;
    char *filename;
     * Convert the file name to a character string.
    ptr = (XmFileSelectionBoxCallbackStruct *) call data;
    XmStringGetLtoR(ptr->value, XmSTRING_DEFAULT_CHARSET, &filename);
     \star Take the dialog box off of the screen and free up its data
```

```
XtUnmanageChild(data->parent);
    XtDestroyWidget(data->parent);
     * If the user did not select a file we are done
    if (filename == NULL)
    return;
    if (save component dir != NULL)
    XtFree(save_component_dir);
     * Save the directory for the next time the user wants to open a file. This
     * will make the task of entering multiple files from the same directory
     * easier.
     * /
    save component dir = getdirname(filename);
     \star Display the file list in its text widget. This is also the place we save
     * the file list for later use.
    XmTextInsert(data->flist_text, 10000, filename);
XmTextInsert(data->flist_text, 10000, "\n");
    XtFree(filename);
 * Cancel callback for the file list selection dialog.
static void
addcancelCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data)
    XtUnmanageChild((Widget) client data);
    XtDestroyWidget((Widget) client data);
 ^{\star} Add file dialog callback. Displays a file selection dialog to the user. ^{\star} The data for this callback is passed through the client data as a pointer
 * to an INIT DATA structure. User input is returned through the addokCB
 * callback. The selected file will be added to the filelist
static void
addCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client data,
      XtPointer call data)
    INIT DATA *data = (INIT DATA *) client data;
    static INIT_DATA ok_data;
    Widget fsdialog;
    Arg args[20];
    Cardinal n;
    XmString title = XmStringCreateSimple("Add to file list");
     * Create the file selection dialog.
    n = 0;
    SETARG(args[n], XmNdialogTitle, title, n);
    fsdialog = XmCreateFileSelectionDialog(data->parent, "sbsdialog", args, n);
    XmStringFree(title);
    if (save_component_dir != NULL)
```

```
Set_Res_String(fsdialog, XmNdirectory, save component dir);
     * Change the parent widget to the file selection dialog so we can close it
     * and not its parent. The rest of the data is pasted through.
    ok_data.parent = fsdialog;
    ok_data.flist_text = data->flist_text;
ok_data.fname_text = data->fname_text;
    ^{\star} Add the callbacks to the OK and cancel buttons.
    XtAddCallback(fsdialog, XmNokCallback,
      (XtCallbackProc) addokCB,
      (XtPointer) & ok_data);
    XtAddCallback(fsdialog, XmNcancelCallback,
      (XtCallbackProc) addcancelCB,
      (XtPointer) fsdialog);
   XtManageChild(fsdialog);
* Callback to clear the component file list. The data for this callback is
 * passed through the client data as a pointer to a INIT_DATA structure.
static void
clearflCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client_data,
      XtPointer call data)
    INIT_DATA *data = (INIT_DATA *) client_data;
   XmTextSetString(data->flist_text, "");
* Callback to clear the init dialog. The data for this callback is passed
* through the client data as a pointer to a INIT DATA structure.
static void
clearallCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client_data,
      XtPointer call_data)
    INIT DATA *data = (INIT_DATA *) client_data;
    clear (data);
   MENU.H
 * $Id: Menu.h,v 1.4 1998/01/18 16:35:45 greg Exp $
 * Menu.h -- Software Base Search Interface
 * Header file for the dialogs menus.
 * Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 13, 1998
 * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
 */
```

```
Widget
CreateMenu(Widget parent,
      char *name,
char *label,
       char mnemonic);
Widget
CreateHelpMenu(Widget parent,
      char *name,
char *label,
      char mnemonic);
Widget
AddMenuItem(Widget parent,
      char *name,
char *label,
      char *acc text,
      char *acc_key,
       char mnemonic,
      XtCallbackProc callback,
      XtPointer client data);
```

# K. MENU.C

```
* $Id: Menu.C, v 1.5 1998/01/25 22:49:09 greg Exp $
 * Menu.C -- Software Base Search Interface
 ^{\star} Source code for the creation of the menus used in the dialogs. These routine
 * create cascade style menus, add menu items, and implement the cascade style
 * help menu.
 * Entry points: CreateMenu, CreateHelpMenu, AddMenuItem.
 * Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 13, 1998
 * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <Xm/Xm.h>
#include <Xm/CascadeB.h>
#include <Xm/RowColumn.h>
#include <Xm/PushB.h>
#include <Xm/Separator.h>
#include "Gui.h"
#include "Menu.h"
#include "HelpMessages.h"
#include "DisplayProgress.h"
* Declarations for local functions.
static void
helpCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call_data);
* Create a cascade style menu with a widget name, label and nemonic.
Widget
CreateMenu(Widget parent,
                                       // Parent for the menu.
       char *name,
char *label,
                                   // Widget name.
                                       // Menu label.
```

```
char mnemonic)
                                    // Shortcut key.
    Widget menu;
    Widget cascade;
    XmString xmstring;
Arg args[20];
    Cardinal n;
    * Create pull down menu. Engage tear-off menu.
    xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple(label);
    SETARG(args[n], XmNtearOffModel, XmTEAR OFF ENABLED, n);
    menu = XmCreatePulldownMenu(parent, name, args, n);
    * Create cascade button and connect to menu.
    cascade = XtVaCreateWidget(name,
     xmCascadeButtonWidgetClass, parent,
     XmNlabelString, xmstring,
     XmNsubMenuId, menu,
     XmNmnemonic, mnemonic,
     NULL);
   XtManageChild(cascade);
   return menu;
}
* Create the help menu to the far right with items maintenance, search and
* version. The menu will have a keyboard shortcut
Widget
                                     // Parent for the menu.
CreateHelpMenu(Widget parent,
      char *name,
char *label,
                                 // Widget name.
                                     // Menu label.
                                      // Shortcut key.
      char mnemonic)
   Widget menu;
    Widget cascade;
    XmString xmstring;
    Arg args[20];
   Cardinal n;
    * Create the pull down menu.
    xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple(label);
    n = 0;
    SETARG(args[n], XmNtearOffModel, XmTEAR_OFF_ENABLED, n);
    menu = XmCreatePulldownMenu(parent, name, args, n);
    * Create cascade button and connect to menu.
    cascade = XtVaCreateWidget(name,
     xmCascadeButtonWidgetClass, parent,
      XmNlabelString, xmstring,
     XmNsubMenuId, menu,
     XmNmnemonic, mnemonic,
     NULL);
```

```
/* \,^{\star} Make this the help menu which will place it at the far right.
    XtVaSetValues(parent, XmNmenuHelpWidget, cascade, NULL);
     * Set up menu choices for the Help menu.
    (void) AddMenuItem (menu, "maintenancehelp",
     "Maintenance",
NULL, NULL, 'I'
      (XtCallbackProc) helpCB,
      (XtPointer) & maintenance help message);
    (void) AddMenuItem(menu, "searchhelp",
      "Search",
      NULL, NULL, 'S',
      (XtCallbackProc) helpCB,
      (XtPointer) search help message);
    (void)XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sep", xmSeparatorWidgetClass, menu, NULL);
    (void) AddMenuItem (menu, "version",
      "Version",
     NULL, NULL, 'V'
      (XtCallbackProc) helpCB,
      (XtPointer) version_message);
    XtManageChild(cascade);
    return menu;
* Add a menu item to the parent, which is assumed to be a menu widget.
Widget
AddMenuItem(Widget parent,
                                       // Parent for item.
      char *name,
char *label,
                                   // Widget name.
                                      // Item label.
       char *acc_text,
                                      // Accelorator text.
       char *acc_key,
                                      // Accelorator key.
       char mnemonic,
                                      // Shortcut key.
       XtCallbackProc callback,
                                             // Callback for item
                                           // Client data for callback.
       XtPointer client data)
    Widget button;
    XmString st1 = XmStringCreateSimple(label);
    XmString st2 = XmStringCreateSimple(acc text);
     * Create the push button. the label and accelerator text are strings not
     * chars
    button = XtVaCreateManagedWidget(name, xmPushButtonWidgetClass, parent,
      XmNlabelString, st1,
     XmNacceleratorText, st2,
XmNaccelerator, acc_key,
      XmNmnemonic, mnemonic,
     NULL);
    XtAddCallback(button, XmNactivateCallback, callback, client data);
    XmStringFree(st1);
    XmStringFree(st2);
    XtManageChild(button);
    return button;
```

## L. PROMPTDIALOG.H

```
/*
    * $Id: PromptDialog.h,v 1.1.1.1 1998/01/14 03:40:05 greg Exp $
    * PromptDialog.h -- Software Base Search Interface
    * Header file for the GUI prompt dialogs.
    * Naval Postgraduate School
    * January 13, 1998
    * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
    *
    * *
    int ModalPromptDialog(Widget parent, char *title, char *message);
    void ModalWarningDialog(Widget parent, char *title, char *message);
```

#### M. PROMPTDIALOG.C

```
/*
    * $Id: PromptDialog.C,v 1.2 1998/01/18 16:35:45 greg Exp $
    *
    * PromptDialog.C -- Software Base Search Interface
```

```
* Source code for the modal prompt dialogs.
 * Entry points: ModalWarningDialog and ModalPromptDialog.
 * Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 13, 1998
 * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
#include <Xm/Xm.h>
#include <Xm/MessageB.h>
#include <Xm/Text.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include "Gui.h"
#include "Utils.h"
^{\star} The PROMPT_DATA structure is used to pass data to the callback routines.
* done with dialog: While true the event loop will continue running. Setting
* this to false allows the event loop to exit. return value: Set by the
* Callback routine to the modal dialog return value.
struct PROMPT DATA
    int done with dialog;
   int return_value;
* Declarations for local functions.
static void
okCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client_data, XtPointer call_data);
static void
cancelCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
^{\star} Display a modal dialog with a message for the user then wait for the user to
 * respond before allowing further program execution. Returns false if the ok
 * button is pressed and false for the cancel button.
int
ModalPromptDialog(Widget parent,
     char *title,
      char *message)
    Widget dialog;
    Widget button;
    Arg args[20];
    Cardinal argcount;
    PROMPT_DATA cdata;
    cdata.done with dialog = False;
    ^{\star} Create a question dialog box to display the message to the user.
    * Customize the title, ok and cancel buttons, remove the help button, and
     * add callbacks for the ok and cancel buttons.
    argcount = 0;
    SETARG(args[argcount], XmNdialogStyle, XmDIALOG FULL APPLICATION_MODAL,
           argcount);
```

```
dialog = XmCreateOuestionDialog(parent, "sbstext", args, argcount);
    Set Res String(dialog, XmNmessageString, message);
    Set Res String(dialog, XmNdialogTitle, title);
    Set Res String(dialog, XmNokLabelString, "Yes");
Set Res String(dialog, XmNcancelLabelString, "No");
    button = XmMessageBoxGetChild(dialog, XmDIALOG_HELP_BUTTON);
    XtUnmanageChild(button);
     * Set the callbacks for the OK and cancel buttons so the we will get
     * control when the button is pressed.
    XtAddCallback(dialog, XmNokCallback, (XtCallbackProc) okCB, (XtPointer) & cdata);
    XtAddCallback(dialog, XmNcancelCallback, (XtCallbackProc) cancelCB, (XtPointer) &
cdata);
    XtManageChild(dialog);
     ^{\star} Wait for a response to the dialog. When the OK or cancel button is
     * pressed done with dialog will be set true causing the loop to terminate.
     * Return value is also set to the appropriate value in the callback.
    while (!cdata.done with dialog)
   XtAppProcessEvent(XtWidgetToApplicationContext(dialog), XtIMAll);
    return cdata.return_value;
 * Display a modal warning or error dialog with a message for the user then wait
 * for the user to respond before allowing further program execution.
void
ModalWarningDialog(Widget parent,
     char *title,
      char *message)
{
    Widget dialog;
    Widget button;
    Arg args[20];
Cardinal argcount;
    PROMPT DATA cdata;
    cdata.done with dialog = False;
     * Create a warning dialog box to display the message to the user.
    argcount = 0;
    SETARG(args[argcount], XmNdialogStyle, XmDIALOG_FULL_APPLICATION MODAL, argcount);
    dialog = XmCreateWarningDialog(parent, "", args, argcount);
    Set Res String(dialog, XmNmessageString, message);
     * Customize the title, remove the ok and help buttons. Change the name of
     * the cancel button to dismiss.
    Set_Res_String(dialog, XmNdialogTitle, title);
    Set Res String(dialog, XmNcancelLabelString, "Dismiss");
    button = XmMessageBoxGetChild(dialog, XmDIALOG OK BUTTON);
    XtUnmanageChild(button);
    button = XmMessageBoxGetChild(dialog, XmDIALOG HELP BUTTON);
    XtUnmanageChild(button);
```

```
^{\prime\star} ^{\star} Add a callback for the dismiss (cancel) button.
   XtAddCallback(dialog, XmNcancelCallback, (XtCallbackProc) cancelCB,
     (XtPointer) & cdata);
   XtManageChild(dialog);
     * Wait for a response to the dialog. When the dismiss button is pressed
     * done with_dialog will be set true causing the loop to terminate.
   while (!cdata.done with dialog)
   XtAppProcessEvent(XtWidgetToApplicationContext(dialog), XtIMAll);
^{\star} Callback set the done with dialog variable to true so that the dialog will
* close. The data or this callback is passed through the client data as a
 * pointer to a PROMPT_DATA structure. Also set return value to false.
static void
okCB(Widget widget,
     XtPointer client data,
      XtPointer call_data)
{
   PROMPT DATA *cptr = (PROMPT DATA *) client data;
   cptr->done with dialog = True;
   cptr->return_value = False;
 * Save as okCB but returns true
static void
cancelCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client_data,
     XtPointer call data)
    PROMPT DATA *cptr = (PROMPT_DATA *) client_data;
    cptr->done_with_dialog = True;
    cptr->return value = True;
N. SDE.H
 * $Id: SDE.h,v 1.1.1.1 1998/01/14 03:40:05 greg Exp $
 * SDE.h -- Software Base Search Interface
 * Header file for the temporary syntax directed editor. This will be replaced
 * by the syntax directed editor in CAPS.
 * Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 13, 1998
 * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
void SDE(Widget parent, char **filename, char **string);
```

## O. SDE.C

```
/*
 * $Id: SDE.C, v 1.3 1998/01/18 16:35:45 greg Exp $
 * SDE.C -- Software Base Search Interface
 * Source code for the temporary "Syntax Directed Editor". The functionality
 * that is supplied by SDE will be replaced by the Syntax directed Editor in
 * CAPS. SDE is a simple editor and not a real syntax directed editor.
 * Creating a functional Syntax Directed Editor is beyond the scope of this
 * Thesis.
 * Entry points: SDE.
 * Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 11, 1998
 * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
 */
#include <Xm/Xm.h>
#include <Xm/Text.h>
#include <Xm/Label.h>
#include <Xm/Form.h>
#include <Xm/PushB.h>
#include <Xm/RowColumn.h>
#include <Xm/Separator.h>
#include "Gui.h"
#include "SearchDialog.h"
#include "Menu.h"
#include "Callbacks.h"
#include "Utils.h"
#include "PromptDialog.h"
#include "SDE.h"
#define EDITOR RUNNING 'r'
#define EDITOR_DONE 'd'
#define EDITOR_CANCELED 'c'
 * Declarations for local functions.
static void
 cutCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
static void
copyCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client_data, XtPointer call_data);
static void
 pasteCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
static void
 okCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
static void
 cancelCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call_data);
static void
 closeCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
static void
 exitCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
 * A simple text editor for making changes to the PSDL query/spec. The
 * functionality that is supplied by this editor will be replaced by the CAPS
 * Syntax Directed Editor. The interface to the CAPS SDE was unknown at the
 * time that this editor was written so some modifications to other routines
```

```
* may be necessary.
void
SDE(Widget parent, char **filename,
       char **string)
    Widget dialog;
    Widget ok btn;
    Widget cancel btn;
    Widget query text;
    Widget menubar;
    Widget filemenu;
    Widget editmenu;
    Widget filename_text;
    Widget label;
    Arg args[20];
    Cardinal n;
    XmString xmstring;
    char *title;
     * The variable editor_state is used to determine when to exit the event
     * loop. It has three states running, done, and canceled. The initial state * is running. When the user presses the OK or cancel button the state is
      * changed and the event loop will exit.
     static char editor_state;
     * The variable callback_data is used to pass data to the file callbacks.
     static FILEDLG DATA callback data;
     /*
* Create the editors dialog box
     title = "SD Editor";
     n = 0;
    SETARG(args[n], XmNautoUnmanage, False, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNwidth, DIALOG_WIDTH, n);
    SETARG(args[n], XmNheight, DIALOG HEIGHT / 2, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNtitle, title, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNiconName, title, n);
     dialog = XmCreateFormDialog(parent, "sbsdialog", args, n);
     * save the dialog widget for the file callback.
     callback data.parent = dialog;
      * Create menubar with file and edit menus.
     n = 0;
     SETARG(args[n], XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM, n);
     {\tt SETARG(args[n], XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH\_FORM, n);}\\
     SETARG(args[n], XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM, n);
     menubar = XmCreateMenuBar(dialog, "menubar", args, n);
     XtManageChild(menubar);
     filemenu = CreateMenu(menubar, "sbsmenu", "File", 'F');
```

```
(void) AddMenuItem (filemenu, "open",
  "Open",
  "Ctrl+O", "Ctrl<Key>o", 'O',
  (XtCallbackProc) openCB.
  (XtPointer) & callback data);
(void) AddMenuItem(filemenu, "edit",
  "Edit",
  "Ctrl+E", "Ctrl<Key>e", 'E',
  (XtCallbackProc) editCB,
  (XtPointer) & callback data);
(void)XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sep", xmSeparatorWidgetClass, filemenu, NULL);
(void) AddMenuItem(filemenu, "save",
  "Save",
  "Ctrl+S", "Ctrl<Key>s", 'S',
  (XtCallbackProc) saveCB,
  (XtPointer) & callback_data);
(void) AddMenuItem (filemenu, "saveas",
 "Save As",
"Ctrl+A", "Ctrl<Key>a", 'A',
  (XtCallbackProc) saveasCB,
  (XtPointer) & callback data);
(void)XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sep", xmSeparatorWidgetClass, filemenu, NULL);
(void) AddMenuItem (filemenu, "close",
 "Close",
"Ctrl+W", "Ctrl<Key>w", 'C',
  (XtCallbackProc) closeCB,
  (XtPointer) dialog);
(void)AddMenuItem(filemenu, "exit",
 "Exit",
  "Ctrl+Q", "Ctrl<Key>Q", 'x',
  (XtCallbackProc) exitCB,
  (XtPointer) dialog);
editmenu = CreateMenu(menubar, "edit", "Edit", 'E');
(void) AddMenuItem (editmenu, "cut",
  "Cut",
  "Ctrl+X", "Ctrl<Key>x", 'T',
  (XtCallbackProc) cutCB,
  (XtPointer) & callback data);
(void) AddMenuItem(editmenu, "copy",
  "Copy",
  "Ctrl+C", "Ctrl<Key>c", 'C',
  (XtCallbackProc) copyCB,
  (XtPointer) & callback data);
(void) AddMenuItem(editmenu, "paste",
 "Paste",
"Ctrl+V",
            "Ctrl<Key>v", 'P',
  (XtCallbackProc) pasteCB,
  (XtPointer) & callback_data);
 ^{\star} Create a text box for the file name so that the user will know which
 * file they are editing.
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("File name:");
label = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
 xmLabelWidgetClass, dialog,
  XmNlabelString, xmstring,
 XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
 XmNtopWidget, menubar,
  XmNtopOffset, 5,
  XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
 XmNleftOffset, 5,
```

```
XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
 NULL);
XtManageChild(label);
XmStringFree(xmstring);
filename text = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbstext",
 xmTextWidgetClass, dialog,
 XmNeditMode, XmSINGLE_LINE_EDIT,
XmNeditable, True,
 XmNshadowThickness,
 XmNmarginHeight, 2,
 XmNcursorPositionVisible, True,
 XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
 XmNtopWidget, menubar,
 XmNtopOffset, 5,
 XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
 XmNleftWidget, label,
 XmNleftOffset, 5,
 XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
 XmNrightOffset, 5,
 NULL);
 * Save the filename text widget for use in the file callbacks.
callback data.fname text = filename text;
 * If their is an initial file name display it for the usr to see.
if (*filename != NULL)
XmTextSetString(filename_text, *filename);
XtManageChild(filename_text);
^{\star} Setup the ok button before the query text widget so that the bottom of
* the query text widget can be attached to the ok button.
ok btn = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("OK",
 xmPushButtonWidgetClass, dialog,
 XmNwidth, BUTTON_WIDTH,
 XmNheight, BUTTON_HEIGHT,
 XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
 XmNleftOffset, 20,
 XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH_NONE,
 XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
 XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
 XmNbottomOffset, 10,
 NULL);
XtAddCallback(ok_btn,
  XmNactivateCallback,
  (XtCallbackProc) okCB,
  (XtPointer) & editor state);
XtManageChild(ok_btn);
cancel btn = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("Cancel",
  xmPushButtonWidgetClass, dialog,
 XmNwidth, BUTTON_WIDTH,
  XmNheight, BUTTON_HEIGHT,
 XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_WIDGET,
 XmNleftWidget, ok_btn,
  XmNleftOffset, 10,
 XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH_NONE,
 XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_NONE,
  XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
 XmNbottomOffset, 10,
```

```
NULL);
XtAddCallback(cancel btn,
  XmNactivateCallback,
  (XtCallbackProc) cancelCB,
  (XtPointer) & editor_state);
XtManageChild(cancel btn);
 * Create the text edit widget
n = 0;
SETARG(args[n], XmNeditMode, XmMULTI_LINE_EDIT, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_WIDGET, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNtopWidget, filename_text, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNtopOffset, 5, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNleftOffset, 5, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNrightOffset, 5, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH_WIDGET, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNbottomWidget, ok_btn, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNbottomOffset, 5, n);
query text = XmCreateScrolledText(dialog, "sbstext", args, n);
 * Save the text widget for the file callbacks.
callback data.text = query_text;
XtManageChild(query text);
 * If we have an initial file name try to load the text from it.
if (*filename)
char *text;
if (LoadFile(*filename, &text) != -1)
    XmTextSetString(query text, text);
    XtFree(text);
XtManageChild(dialog);
 * Wait for the editor to exit.
editor state = EDITOR RUNNING;
while (editor state == EDITOR RUNNING)
XtAppProcessEvent(XtWidgetToApplicationContext(dialog), XtIMAll);
 * If the user did not cancel the editor return the text and file name
if (editor state == EDITOR DONE)
*string = XmTextGetString(query text);
if (**string == '\0')
    XtFree(*string);
     *string = NULL;
*filename = XmTextGetString(filename text);
```

```
if (**filename == '\0')
        XtFree(*filename);
        *filename = NULL;
    else
    *string = NULL;
    if (XtIsManaged(dialog))
   XtUnmanageChild(dialog);
^{\star} Cut callback that copies the primary selected text to the clipboard and then
 * deletes the primary selected text.
static void
cutCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client_data,
      XtPointer call data)
    Widget text = ((FILEDLG_DATA *) client_data)->text;
   if (text != NULL)
   XmTextCut(text,
        XtLastTimestampProcessed(XtDisplay(text)));
)
* Copy callback that copies the primary selected text to the clipboard
static void
copyCB(Widget widget,
     XtPointer client data,
     XtPointer call data)
    Widget text = ((FILEDLG DATA *) client data)->text;
    if (text != NULL)
    {
   XmTextCopy(text,
        XtLastTimestampProcessed(XtDisplay(text)));
* Paste callback that inserts the clipboard selection at the insertion cursor.
static void
pasteCB(Widget widget,
     XtPointer client_data,
      XtPointer call data)
    Widget text = ((FILEDLG_DATA *) client_data)->text;
   if (text != NULL)
   XmTextPaste(text);
^{\star} Ok callback closes the editor and returns the text to the calling program.
```

```
static void
okCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client_data, XtPointer call_data)
    char *running = (char *)client data;
    *running = EDITOR DONE;
 * Cancel callback closes the editor, the text is lost.
static void
cancelCB(Widget widget,
     XtPointer client_data,
XtPointer call_data)
    char *running = (char *)client data;
    *running = EDITOR CANCELED;
 ^{\star} Close the editor but give the user a chance to go back to the editor
static void
closeCB(Widget widget,
     XtPointer client data,
      XtPointer call data)
    Widget parent = (Widget) client_data;
    if (ModalPromptDialog(parent, "Warning", "Close editor?"))
    return;
    if (XtIsManaged(parent))
   XtUnmanageChild(parent);
 * Exit the program but give the user a chance to go back to the editor
static void
exitCB(Widget widget,
     XtPointer client data,
     XtPointer call data)
    Widget parent = (Widget) client data;
    if (ModalPromptDialog(parent, "Warning", "Exit program?"))
   return;
    exit(0);
P. SEARCHDIALOG.H
* $Id: SearchDialog.h,v 1.2 1998/01/18 18:50:09 greg Exp $
 * SearchDialog.h -- Software Base Search Interface
 * Header file for the search dialog.
 * Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 13, 1998
 * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
```

\*/

```
void
  SearchDialog(Widget parent, XtCallbackProc callback);
char *
  ModalSearchDialog(Widget parent);
```

## Q. SEARCHDIALOG.C

```
* $Id: SearchDialog.C,v 1.6 1998/01/18 18:50:09 greg Exp $
 * SearchDialog.C -- Software Base Search Interface
 * Source code for the CAPS software base search dialog. This dialog is the
 ^{\star} interface to the ADA software base search that uses profile filtering and
 * signature matching. The dialog facilities the input of a PSDL specification
 * that is used as a query in the search. The output is displayed and the user * can select the desired component.
 * Entry points: SearchDialog, ModalSearchDialog.
 * Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 13, 1998
 * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
 * /
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <Xm/Xm.h>
#include <Xm/Text.h>
#include <Xm/Label.h>
#include <Xm/ScrolledW.h>
#include <Xm/Form.h>
#include <Xm/PushB.h>
#include <Xm/ToggleB.h>
#include <Xm/PanedW.h>
#include <Xm/RowColumn.h>
#include <Xm/Separator.h>
#include <Xm/FileSB.h>
#include "Gui.h"
#include "SearchDialog.h"
#include "PromptDialog.h"
#include "Menu.h"
#include "SDE.h"
#include "DisplayProgress.h"
#include "Callbacks.h"
#include "Utils.h"
 * Names for files used as buffers to pass the search output to the interface.
#define PF_FILE_BUFFER "../IO_Profile_Filtering.buf"
#define SM_FILE_BUFFER "../IO_Signature_Matching.buf"
* A simple linked list to keep track of which file name is associated with * which toggle button. This makes it easier to free memory when it is no
 * longer needed.
struct MATCH_LIST
```

```
char *filename;
    Widget tbutton;
    MATCH LIST *next;
};
 * The SEARCH DATA structure is used to pass data to the callback routines.
\mbox{\scriptsize *} parent: widget to use as the parent for dialog construction.
 * fname text: text widget for file name display.
 * prank text: text widget of the profile rank.
 * frank text: text widget of the signature rank.
 * sw parent: signature window parent.
 * callback: Callback to pass the selected component name to.
 * Matches: linked list of toggle buttons and file names that the user can
            choose from.
struct SEARCH DATA
    Widget parent;
   Widget fname_text;
Widget prank_text;
    Widget srank text;
    Widget sw_parent;
    XtCallbackProc callback;
    MATCH_LIST *matches;
};
* The toggle button uses selected_component as the currently selected button.
* This is also the return value for the ok callback. So to make things less
 * complicated just make it global.
static MATCH LIST *selected component = NULL;
* The ADA code will call profile_filtering_doneCB when the profile filtering
 * is completed. Trying to pass profile_text as an argument complicated the ADA
 * interface so make it global to the search dialog.
static Widget profile text;
 * Save these to keep the users changes for next time.
static char *save_query_filename = NULL;
static float min profile rank = 1.00;
static float min_signature_rank = 1.00;
 * Used by the modal search dialog. done_with_dialog while true the event loop
* will continue running. Setting this to false allows the event loop to exit.
 * return value is set by the callback routine to the modal dialog return
 * value.
static int done_with_dialog;
static char *return_value;
 * Declarations for local functions.
static int
remove_nl(char *cptr);
static Widget
 fgetlabel(Widget parent, Widget previous, FILE * stream);
static void
clear search(SEARCH DATA * sdata);
```

```
static void
 closeCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
exitCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
cancelCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
okCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
static void
 togglebuttonCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client_data, XtPointer call data);
profile_filtering_doneCB();
static void
do searchCB(Widget widget, XtPointer client data, XtPointer call data);
 * Declaration for the "ADA export" search routine.
extern "C" sb search(char *sbroot,
      char *qfname,
      float *mprank,
float *msrank,
      char *pf_name,
      char *sm name);
 * Display the software base search modal dialog. Returns selected component
 * name.
 */
ModalSearchDialog(Widget parent)
    done_with_dialog = False;
    SearchDialog(parent, NULL);
     ^{\star} Wait for a response to the dialog. When the OK or cancel button is
     * pressed done with dialog will be set true causing the loop to terminate.
     * Return value is also set to the appropriate value in the callback.
    done_with_dialog = False;
    while (!done with dialog)
    XtAppProcessEvent(XtWidgetToApplicationContext(parent), XtIMAll);
    return return value;
}
 * Display the software base search dialog.
SearchDialog(Widget parent,
      XtCallbackProc callback)
    Widget dialog_window;
    Widget scrolled_query_window;
    Widget query_text;
Widget query_fname_text;
    Widget scrolled_profile_window;
    Widget profile_rank_text;
```

```
Widget signature_rank_text;
Widget scrolled_signature_window;
Widget signature window;
 * The following static variables are used by callbacks after SearchDialog
 * returns.
static FILEDLG DATA filedly data;
                                                   // file callbacks
static SEARCH DATA search data;
                                                           // Search results
Widget caps label;
Widget profile label;
Widget signature_label;
Widget previous;
Widget query label;
Widget search btn;
Widget ok_btn;
Widget cancel btn;
Widget menubar;
Widget querymenu;
Widget searchmenu;
Widget helpmenu;
char IOBuffer[256];
char *title;
Arg args[20];
Cardinal n;
XmString xmstring;
 * Start with no match
search_data.matches = NULL;
search data.callback = callback;
 * Create the dialog box.
title = "Software Base Search";
n = 0;
SETARG(args[n], XmNautoUnmanage, False, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNwidth, DIALOG_WIDTH, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNheight, DIALOG_HEIGHT, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNnoResize, True, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNtitle, title, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNiconName, title, n);
dialog window = XmCreateFormDialog(parent, "sbsdialog", args, n);
 * Save the dialog widget for later use.
search data.parent = dialog window;
filedlg data.parent = dialog window;
initilize display(parent);
 * Create menubar
 */
SETARG(args[n], XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM, n);
```

```
SETARG(args[n], XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH FORM, n);
menubar = XmCreateMenuBar(dialog window, "sbsmenubar", args, n);
previous = menubar;
XtManageChild(menubar);
* Create query menu. Callbacks for this menu are in Callbacks.C.
querymenu = CreateMenu(menubar, "sbsmenu", "Query", 'O');
(void) AddMenuItem (querymenu, "new",
  "New",
 "Ctrl+N", "Ctrl<Key>n", 'N',
  (XtCallbackProc) newCB,
  (XtPointer) & filedlg_data);
(void) AddMenuItem (querymenu, "open",
 "Open",
"Ctrl+O", "Ctrl<Key>o", 'O',
  (XtCallbackProc) openCB,
  (XtPointer) & filedlg_data);
(void) AddMenuItem (querymenu, "edit",
  "Edit",
  "Ctrl+E", "Ctrl<Key>e", 'E',
  (XtCallbackProc) editCB,
  (XtPointer) & filedlg data);
(void)XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sep", xmSeparatorWidgetClass, querymenu, NULL);
(void) AddMenuItem (querymenu, "save",
  "Save",
 "Ctrl+S", "Ctrl<Key>s", 'S',
  (XtCallbackProc) saveCB,
  (XtPointer) & filedlg_data);
(void)AddMenuItem(querymenu, "saveas",
 "Save As",
"Ctrl+A", "Ctrl<Key>a", 'A',
  (XtCallbackProc) saveasCB,
  (XtPointer) & filedlg data);
(void) XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sep", xmSeparatorWidgetClass, querymenu, NULL);
(void)AddMenuItem(querymenu, "close",
  "Close",
"Ctrl+W", "Ctrl<Key>w", 'C',
  (XtCallbackProc) closeCB,
  (XtPointer) & search_data);
(void) AddMenuItem(querymenu, "exit",
  "Exit",
  "Ctrl+Q", "Ctrl<Key>Q", 'x',
  (XtCallbackProc) exitCB,
  (XtPointer) NULL);
^{/\star} ^{\star} Create the search menu. Callbacks are implemented locally
searchmenu = CreateMenu(menubar, "sbsmenu", "Search", 'S');
(void)AddMenuItem(searchmenu, "search",
  "Start",
"Ctrl+T", "Ctrl<Key>t", 't',
  (XtCallbackProc) do searchCB,
  (XtPointer) & search data);
 * Create Help menu.
```

```
helpmenu = CreateHelpMenu(menubar, "sbsmenu", "Help", 'H');
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("CAPS Software Base Search");
caps label = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
  xmLabelWidgetClass, dialog window,
  XmNlabelString, xmstring,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
  XmNtopWidget, previous,
  XmNtopOffset, 5,
  XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
  XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_POSITION, XmNleftPosition, 35,
  XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
  NULL);
XmStringFree(xmstring);
 * Query label and query_fname_text display the current query file name for
 * the user
previous = caps label;
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("PSDL Query:");
query label = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
  xmLabelWidgetClass, dialog_window,
  XmNlabelString, xmstring,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
  XmNtopWidget, previous,
  XmNtopOffset, 5,
  XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH POSITION,
  XmNleftPosition, 15,
  NULL);
XmStringFree(xmstring);
query_fname_text = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbstext",
  xmTextWidgetClass, dialog window,
  XmNeditMode, XmSINGLE_LINE_EDIT,
  XmNeditable, True,
  XmNshadowThickness, 1,
  XmNmarginHeight, 2,
  XmNcursorPositionVisible, True,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
  XmNtopWidget, previous,
  XmNtopOffset, 5,
  XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
  XmNleftWidget, query_label,
  XmNleftOffset, 5,
  XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
 XmNrightOffset, 10,
 NULL);
 * Save the widget so that the file and search callbacks can change the name
 * when the user enters a new one.
filedlg_data.fname_text = query_fname_text;
search_data.fname_text = query_fname_text;
 ^{\star} This callback will update the file name and query text if the user types
 * a return in the fname text box.
XtAddCallback(query_fname_text, XmNactivateCallback,
  (XtCallbackProc) textchangedCB,
  (XtPointer) & filedlg data);
previous = query_label;
XtManageChild(query_fname_text);
```

```
* Setup scrolled window to display query text.
scrolled query_window = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbswindow",
  xmScrolledWindowWidgetClass, dialog_window,
  XmNwidth, INFO WINDOW WIDTH,
  XmNheight, INFO WINDOW HEIGHT,
  XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
  XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
  XmNtopWidget, query_label,
  XmNtopOffset, 5,
  XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
  XmNresizable, True,
  XmNleftOffset, 5,
  XmNrightOffset, 5,
  XmNbottomOffset, 5,
  XmNscrollingPolicy, XmAUTOMATIC,
  XmNscrollBarDisplayPolicy, XmSTATIC,
  XmNscrolledWindowMarginWidth, 5,
  XmNscrolledWindowMarginHeight, 5,
  XmNscrollVertical, False,
  XmNscrollHorizontal, True,
  NULL);
previous = scrolled_query_window;
query text = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbstext",
  xmTextWidgetClass, scrolled_query_window,
  XmNwidth, INFO_WINDOW_WIDTH, XmNheight, INFO_WINDOW_HEIGHT,
  XmNeditMode, XmMULTI_LINE_EDIT,
  XmNshadowThickness, \overline{0},
  XmNmarginHeight, 0,
  XmNscrollHorizontal, False,
  XmNeditable, False,
  XmNtraversalOn, False,
  XmNcursorPositionVisible, False,
  NULL);
 * Save the widget so that the query text can be updated when the user
 * changes the file name or edits that text
filedlg data.text = query text;
XmScrolledWindowSetAreas(scrolled_query_window,
  (Widget) NULL,
  (Widget) NULL,
  query_text);
XtManageChild(query text);
 * If the user is restarting the dialog try to use the file name that was
 * entered
if (save_query_filename != NULL)
char *text;
XmTextSetString(query fname text, save query filename);
if (LoadFile(save_query_filename, &text) != -1 && text != NULL)
    XmTextSetString(query_text, text);
    XtFree(text);
XtFree(save_query_filename);
```

```
* Create a text box for the profile rank. This is where the rank is stored
 * so that the user can make changes before running the search.
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("Profile Filtering Minimum Rank:");
profile label = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
  xmLabelWidgetClass, dialog_window,
  XmNlabelString, xmstring,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
 XmNtopWidget, previous,
  XmNtopOffset, 5,
 XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH POSITION,
  XmNleftPosition, 15,
 NULL);
XmStringFree(xmstring);
sprintf(IOBuffer, "%.2f", min profile rank);
profile rank text = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbstext",
 xmTextWidgetClass, dialog_window,
  XmNeditMode, XmSINGLE LINE EDIT,
 XmNeditable, True,
 XmNshadowThickness, 1,
  XmNmarginHeight, 2,
 XmNcolumns, 5,
 XmNcursorPositionVisible, True,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
 XmNtopWidget, previous,
 XmNtopOffset, 5,
 XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
 XmNleftWidget, profile_label,
 XmNleftOffset, 5,
 NULL);
 * Save the widget so that the search callbacks can get the profile rank
 * when the user runs the search.
search_data.prank_text = profile_rank_text;
previous = profile label;
XmTextSetString(profile rank text, IOBuffer);
XtManageChild(profile_rank_text);
 ^{\star} Create a scrolled window for the profile filtering results.
scrolled profile window = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbswindow",
 xmScrolledWindowWidgetClass, dialog window,
 XmNwidth, INFO_WINDOW WIDTH,
 XmNheight, INFO WINDOW HEIGHT,
 XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM, XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
 XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
 XmNtopWidget, profile_label,
  XmNtopOffset, 5,
 XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
 XmNresizable, True,
  XmNleftOffset, 5,
 XmNrightOffset, 5,
 XmNbottomOffset, 5,
  XmNscrollingPolicy, XmAUTOMATIC,
 XmNscrollBarDisplayPolicy, XmSTATIC,
 XmNscrolledWindowMarginWidth, 5,
  XmNscrolledWindowMarginHeight, 5,
 XmNscrollVertical, False,
  XmNscrollHorizontal, True,
  NULL);
previous = scrolled profile window;
profile text = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbstext",
```

```
xmTextWidgetClass, scrolled_profile_window,
 XmNwidth, INFO_WINDOW_WIDTH, XmNheight, INFO_WINDOW_HEIGHT,
  XmNeditMode, XmMULTI LINE EDIT,
  XmNshadowThickness. \overline{0}.
  XmNmarginHeight, 0,
  XmNscrollHorizontal, False,
  XmNeditable, False,
  XmNtraversalOn, False,
  XmNcursorPositionVisible, False,
 NIIIT.T.):
XmScrolledWindowSetAreas(scrolled profile window,
  (Widget) NULL,
  (Widget) NULL,
 profile text);
XtManageChild(profile text);
 ^{\star} Create a text box for the signature rank. This is where the rank is
 * stored so that the user can make changes before running the search.
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("Signature Matching Minimum Rank:");
signature label = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
 xmLabelWidgetClass, dialog_window,
 XmNlabelString, xmstring,
 XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
 XmNtopWidget, previous,
 XmNtopOffset, 5,
 XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH POSITION,
 XmNleftPosition, 15,
 NULL);
XmStringFree(xmstring);
sprintf(IOBuffer, "%.2f", min signature rank);
signature_rank_text = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbstext",
 xmTextWidgetClass, dialog window,
 XmNeditMode, XmSINGLE_LINE_EDIT,
 XmNeditable, True,
  XmNshadowThickness, 1,
 XmNmarginHeight, 2,
  XmNcolumns, 5,
  XmNcursorPositionVisible, True,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
  XmNtopWidget, previous,
  XmNtopOffset, 5,
  XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
  XmNleftWidget, signature_label,
  XmNleftOffset, 5,
 NULL);
 ^{\star} Save the widget so that the search callbacks can get the signature rank
 * when the user runs the search.
search data.srank text = signature rank text;
previous = signature label;
XmTextSetString(signature_rank_text, IOBuffer);
XtManageChild(signature rank_text);
 * Create a scrolled window for the profile filtering results.
scrolled_signature_window = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbswindow",
  xmScrolledWindowWidgetClass, dialog_window,
  XmNwidth, INFO_WINDOW WIDTH,
  XmNheight, INFO WINDOW HEIGHT,
  XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
```

```
XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
  XmNtopWidget, signature_label,
  XmNtopOffset, 5,
  XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
  XmNresizable, True,
  XmNleftOffset, 5,
  XmNrightOffset, 5,
  XmNbottomOffset, 5,
  XmNscrollingPolicy, XmAUTOMATIC, XmNscrollBarDisplayPolicy, XmSTATIC,
  XmNscrolledWindowMarginWidth, 5,
  XmNscrolledWindowMarginHeight, 5,
  XmNscrollVertical, False,
  XmNscrollHorizontal, True,
  NULL);
 ^{\star} Save the widget so that the search callbacks can create signature match
  results widgets in it.
search data.sw parent = scrolled signature window;
previous = scrolled signature window;
signature window = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbsform",
  xmFormWidgetClass, scrolled signature window,
  XmNwidth, INFO WINDOW WIDTH,
  XmNheight, INFO_WINDOW_HEIGHT,
  NULL);
XmScrolledWindowSetAreas(scrolled_signature_window,
  (Widget) NULL,
  (Widget) NULL,
  signature window);
 \mbox{\scriptsize \star} Create the push buttons at the bottom of the dialog box.
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("OK");
ok btn = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
  xmPushButtonWidgetClass, dialog_window,
  XmNlabelString, xmstring,
 XmNwidth, BUTTON_WIDTH, XmNheight, BUTTON_HEIGHT,
 XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
  XmNleftOffset, 20,
  XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
  XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
  XmNbottomOffset, 10,
  NULL);
XmStringFree(xmstring);
XtAddCallback(ok btn,
  XmNactivateCallback,
  (XtCallbackProc) okCB,
  (XtPointer) & search_data);
XtManageChild(ok btn);
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("Search");
search_btn = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
  xmPushButtonWidgetClass, dialog_window,
  XmNlabelString, xmstring,
  XmNwidth, BUTTON_WIDTH,
  XmNheight, BUTTON_HEIGHT,
  XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_WIDGET,
  XmNleftWidget, ok_btn,
XmNleftOffset, 10,
  XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH_NONE,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
  XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
```

```
XmNbottomOffset, 10,
      NULL);
    XmStringFree(xmstring);
    XtAddCallback(search btn,
      XmNactivateCallback,
      (XtCallbackProc) do searchCB,
      (XtPointer) & search data);
    XtManageChild(search btn);
    xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("Cancel");
    cancel btn = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
      xmPushButtonWidgetClass, dialog_window,
      XmNlabelString, xmstring,
      XmNwidth, BUTTON WIDTH,
      XmNheight, BUTTON_HEIGHT,
      XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
      XmNleftWidget, search_btn,
      XmNleftOffset, 10,
      XmNrightAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
      XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH NONE,
      XmNbottomAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
      XmNbottomOffset, 10,
      NULL);
    XmStringFree(xmstring);
    XtAddCallback(cancel btn,
      XmNactivateCallback,
      (XtCallbackProc) cancelCB,
      (XtPointer) & search data);
    XtManageChild(cancel btn);
    XtManageChild(dialog_window);
 * Find new line and null it out. Returns length of string.
static int
remove_nl(char *cptr)
    char *first = cptr;
    while (*cptr != '\n')
    if (*cptr == '\0')
        break;
    cptr++;
    *cptr = '\0';
    return cptr - first;
)
 ^{\star} Create a label from a line of text that is read from the input stream. The
 * label will be placed in the parent widget after the previous widget. Leading
 * spaces will be skipped.
static Widget
fgetlabel(Widget parent, Widget previous, FILE * stream)
    Widget widget;
    XmString xmstring;
    char IObuf[MAXBUFSIZE];
char *ptr = IObuf;
    fgets(IObuf, MAXBUFSIZE, stream);
    remove nl(IObuf);
    while (*ptr == ' ')
    ptr++;
```

```
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple(ptr);
    widget = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbstext",
      xmLabelWidgetClass, parent,
      XmNlabelString, xmstring,
      XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_WIDGET,
      XmNtopWidget, previous,
      XmNtopOffset, 5,
      XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
     XmNleftOffset, 25,
     NULL);
    XtManageChild(widget);
    XmStringFree(xmstring);
    return widget;
 ^{\star} Clear the search results displays and free memory used by data structures.
static void
clear search(SEARCH_DATA * sdata)
    MATCH LIST *match;
    MATCH LIST *next match;
    if (sdata->matches == NULL)
   return;
    XmTextSetString(profile text, "");
    for (match = sdata->matches; match != NULL; match = next match)
   next match = match->next;
   XtFree(match->filename);
   XtFree((char *)match);
 * Callback quits program without returning a component selection.
static void
closeCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client data,
      XtPointer call data)
    SEARCH DATA *data = (SEARCH DATA *) client data;
    char *warning = "A component was selected\nexit without saving?";
    if (selected component != NULL && ModalPromptDialog(data->parent, "Warning", warning))
   return;
    cancelCB(widget, client data, call data);
 * Callback exits program.
static void
exitCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client data,
      XtPointer call_data)
    exit(0);
 * Cancel callback
static void
```

```
XtPointer call data)
    SEARCH DATA *data = (SEARCH DATA *) client data;
     * Save the query filename in case the used restarts the search dialog.
    save query filename = gettext(data->fname text);
    if (XtIsManaged(data->parent))
   XtUnmanageChild(data->parent);
    * The modal search dialog set the call back to NULL. So set its return
    * value
    if (data->callback != NULL)
   (data->callback) (widget, (XtPointer) NULL, (XtPointer) NULL);
    else
   return value = NULL;
   done_with_dialog = True;
   clear_search(data);
}
^{\star} Ok callback passes the selected component to the applications callback then
* exits the dialog.
static void
okCB(Widget widget,
     XtPointer client data,
     XtPointer call_data)
    char *warning = "No module selected\nexit anyway?";
    SEARCH DATA *data = (SEARCH DATA *) client data;
    ^{\star} If the user did not select a component give them a chance to return to
     * the dialog before exiting.
    if (selected component == NULL)
   if (ModalPromptDialog(data->parent, "Warning", warning))
        return:
   else
       cancelCB(widget, client data, call data);
       return;
     ^{\star} Save the query filename in case the used restarts the search dialog.
    save query filename = gettext(data->fname_text);
    if (XtIsManaged(data->parent))
   XtUnmanageChild(data->parent);
    ^{\prime\star} ^{\star} Pass the component to the callback or if modal set the return value.
```

```
if (data->callback != NULL)
    (data->callback) (widget, (XtPointer) selected_component->filename, (XtPointer) NULL);
   return_value = selected_component->filename;
    done with dialog = True;
   clear search(data);
* Toggle button callback turns off previously selected button and saves new
* component.
static void
togglebuttonCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client data,
      XtPointer call data)
    if (selected component)
   XtVaSetValues(selected_component->tbutton,
          XmNset, XmUNSET,
          NULL);
    selected_component = (MATCH_LIST *) client_data;
* Show the user the results of the profile filtering part of the search. This
 * callback is made from the ADA search routine.
void
profile filtering doneCB()
    char *string;
     * PF_FILE_BUFFER is the temporary file used to pass the results from the
     * ADA search routines to the GUI interface.
   if (LoadFile(PF FILE BUFFER, &string) > 0)
   XmTextSetString(profile text, string);
   XtFree(string);
   remove(PF_FILE_BUFFER);
    else
   XmTextSetString(profile text, "Profile filtering ERROR!.");
* Callback searches the software base for matches to the user specified query.
static void
do_searchCB(Widget widget,
      XtPointer client_data,
      XtPointer call_data)
    SEARCH DATA *data = (SEARCH DATA *) client_data;
    Widget signature text;
    Widget candidates;
    Widget previous_widget;
Widget component_id;
    Widget profile rank;
    Widget solution;
    XmString xmstring;
    Cardinal n;
```

```
Arg args[20];
FILE *fp;
char *soltext;
char *cptr;
char PTbuffer[MAXBUFSIZE];
char IObuffer[MAXBUFSIZE];
char *string;
char *filename;
int length;
int candidates offset = 5;
int nmatchs;
int position;
MATCH LIST *match;
static Widget signature window = NULL;
if (client data == NULL)
cout << "Error no data\n";</pre>
return;
 * We have to pass a query file to the ADA search routines.
filename = gettext(data->fname_text);
if (filename == NULL)
ModalWarningDialog(data->parent, "Error", "Query not specified");
return;
 * Clear any old search results.
clear search(data);
 ^{\star} If the signature window exists destroy it to clear out the old search
 * results.
if (signature window != NULL && XtIsManaged(signature window))
XtUnmanageChild(signature_window);
XtDestroyWidget(signature window);
signature window = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbsform",
 xmFormWidgetClass, data->sw_parent,
  NULL);
XmScrolledWindowSetAreas(data->sw_parent,
  (Widget) NULL,
  (Widget) NULL,
  signature window);
 * Get the current minimum rank from their text widgets.
string = XmTextGetString(data->prank text);
min_profile_rank = atof(string);
XtFree(string);
string = XmTextGetString(data->srank_text);
min_signature_rank = atof(string);
XtFree(string);
 * Clear the progress display and set the title. The display will be * updated by the ADA search routines as the search progresses.
```

```
* PF FILE BUFFER and SM FILE BUFFER are the file names for the search
 * results. The profile filtering results will be display by a callback
 * from the ADS routines.
clear display("Search Progress");
sb search (SBROOT,
 filename,
  &min profile rank,
  &min_signature_rank,
  PF FILE BUFFER,
  SM FILE BUFFER);
XtFree(filename);
selected component = NULL;
data->matches = NULL;
match = NULL;
 ^{\star} Assume that an error occurred if we can't open the results buffer.
fp = fopen(SM FILE BUFFER, "r");
if (fp == NULL)
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple("Signature matching ERROR!.");
(void) XtVaCreateManagedWidget ("sbstext",
      xmLabelWidgetClass, signature window,
      XmNlabelString, xmstring,
      XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
      XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
      XmNleftOffset, 5,
      NULL);
XmStringFree(xmstring);
XtManageChild(signature window);
 ^{\star} We remove the new lines from labels so that they will not cause problems.
 * The first line has information about the candidates found.
fgets(IObuffer, MAXBUFSIZE, fp);
remove_nl(IObuffer);
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple(IObuffer);
candidates = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbstext",
  xmLabelWidgetClass, signature window,
  XmNlabelString, xmstring,
 XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM,
 XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
 XmNleftOffset, 5,
 NULL);
XmStringFree(xmstring);
previous_widget = candidates;
XtManageChild(candidates);
 * Loop through the components that were found display information about
 ^{\star} each one and set up a toggle button for the use to select one.
while (fgets(IObuffer, MAXBUFSIZE, fp))
^{\star} Build the data structure that will have the toggle buttons and file
* names.
if (data->matches == NULL)
```

```
data->matches = (MATCH LIST *) XtMalloc((Cardinal) sizeof(MATCH LIST));
    match = data->matches;
else
   match->next = (MATCH LIST *) XtMalloc((Cardinal) sizeof(MATCH LIST));
   match = match->next;
match->next = NULL;
* Add the file name of the component
length = remove_nl(IObuffer);
match->filename = (char *)XtMalloc((Cardinal) (length + 1));
strcpy(match->filename, IObuffer);
* Add the toggle button
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple(IObuffer);
match->tbutton = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbslabel",
      xmToggleButtonWidgetClass, signature_window,
      XmNlabelString, xmstring,
      XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_WIDGET,
      XmNtopWidget, previous_widget,
      XmNtopOffset, candidates offset,
      XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
      XmNleftOffset, 5,
      NULL);
previous widget = match->tbutton;
XmStringFree(xmstring);
candidates offset = 20;
XtAddCallback(match->tbutton,
      XmNarmCallback,
      (XtCallbackProc) togglebuttonCB,
      (XtPointer) match);
XtManageChild(match->tbutton);
* Show the user the component information
component_id = fgetlabel(signature_window, previous_widget, fp);
previous_widget = component_id;
profile rank = fgetlabel(signature_window, previous_widget, fp);
previous_widget = profile_rank;
nmatchs = 1;
 * The ADA routines put in end of sections, %%End_Signature%% and
 * %%End Component%%, that are used to control the parsing of the
 * results. If we find an end of component then their are not signature
 * matches for this candidate.
fgets(IObuffer, MAXBUFSIZE, fp);
if (IObuffer[0] == '%' && IObuffer[2] == 'E' && IObuffer[6] == 'C')
    continue;
 * Loop through the solutions for this component.
do
```

```
* Create a lable for this solution
sprintf(PTbuffer, "Solution %d", nmatchs++);
xmstring = XmStringCreateSimple(PTbuffer);
solution = XtVaCreateManagedWidget("sbstext",
  xmLabelWidgetClass, signature window,
  XmNlabelString, xmstring,
  XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH WIDGET,
  XmNtopWidget, previous_widget,
  XmNtopOffset, 5,
  XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH FORM,
  XmNleftOffset, 45,
  NULL);
XtManageChild(solution);
XmStringFree(xmstring);
previous_widget = solution;
 * Save the text of the solutions.
position = strlen(IObuffer);
length = 1;
soltext = (char *)XtMalloc((Cardinal) (position + 1));
strcpy(soltext, IObuffer);
while (fgets(IObuffer, MAXBUFSIZE, fp))
* Stop when we find the end of this sections %End Signature%%
if (IObuffer[0] == '%' && IObuffer[2] == 'E' && IObuffer[6] == 'S')
    break;
cptr = soltext;
position += strlen(IObuffer);
soltext = (char *)XtMalloc((Cardinal) (position + 1));
strcpy(soltext, cptr);
strcat(soltext, IObuffer);
XtFree(cptr);
length++;
}
 * Create a scrolled text widget for the solution it may be quit
 * long.
n = 0;
SETARG(args[n], XmNeditMode, XmMULTI_LINE_EDIT, n);
{\tt SETARG(args[n], XmNeditable, False, \overline{n});}
SETARG(args[n], XmNwidth, INFO_WINDOW_WIDTH - 25, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNheight, INFO_WINDOW_HEIGHT / 2, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNtraversalOn, False, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNcursorPositionVisible, False, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNscrollingPolicy, XmAUTOMATIC, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNscrollBarDisplayPolicy, XmSTATIC, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNscrolledWindowMarginWidth, 5, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNscrolledWindowMarginHeight, 5, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNtopAttachment, XmATTACH_WIDGET, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNtopWidget, previous_widget, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNtopOffset, 5, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNleftAttachment, XmATTACH_FORM, n);
SETARG(args[n], XmNleftOffset, 45, n);
signature_text = XmCreateScrolledText(signature_window, "sbstext",
  args, n);
previous_widget = signature_text;
XmTextSetString(signature_text, soltext);
XtFree(soltext);
```

```
XtManageChild(signature_text);
    fgets(IObuffer, MAXBUFSIZE, fp);
}
while (IObuffer[6] == 'S');
}
fclose(fp);
remove(SM_FILE_BUFFER);

XtManageChild(signature_window);
}
```

#### R. UTILS.H

```
* $Id: Utils.h,v 1.3 1998/01/18 16:35:46 greg Exp $
 * Utils.h -- Software Base Search Interface
 * Header file for the interface utilities.
 * Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 13, 1998
 * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
*/
char *
getdirname(char *path);
getfilename(char *path);
catstrings(char *st1, char *st2);
Set_Res_String(Widget widget, String name, char *text);
gettext(Widget string);
savetext(Widget parent, char *filename, char *text);
 LoadFile(char *filename, char **ptraddr);
Boolean
CopyFile(char *filein, char *fileout);
Reformat(const char *fname, const int nskipcommas);
```

### S. UTILS.C

```
/*
    * $Id: Utils.C,v 1.5 1998/01/25 22:49:09 greg Exp $

* Utils.C -- Software Base Search Interface

* Source code for the common utilities used in the software base search
    interface.

* Entry points: getdirname, getfilename, catstrings, Set_Res_String, gettext,
    * savetext, LoadFile, CopyFile, Reformat,
```

```
* Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 13, 1998
 * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
 * /
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <iostream.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <Xm/Xm.h>
#include <Xm/Text.h>
#include "PromptDialog.h"
* Returns a character pointer to a copy of the directory part of the path to a
* file. The application is responsible for freeing the storage associated with
 * the string by calling XtFree.
char *
getdirname(char *path)
   char *cptr = strrchr(path, '/');
char *rv;
    Cardinal length;
     * If the path did not have a separator its local so return a pointer to
    * the local directory. Other wise make a copy of the path up to and
     * including the separator.
   if (cptr == NULL)
   rv = XtMalloc((Cardinal) 3);
   strcpy(rv, "./");
    else
   length = cptr - path + 1;
   rv = XtMalloc(length + 1);
   strncpy(rv, path, length);
*(rv + length) = '\0';
    return rv;
}
 ^{\star} Returns a character pointer to a copy of the file name part of the path to a
* file. The application is responsible for freeing the storage associated with
 * the string by calling XtFree.
 * /
char *
getfilename(char *path)
    char *cptr = strrchr(path, '/');
char *rv;
    int length;
     ^{\star} If the path did not have a separator then its the file name. Other wise
     * step past it.
    if (cptr == NULL)
    cptr = path;
```

```
else
    cptr++;
     * Make a copy of the file name and return it pointer.
    length = strlen(cptr);
    rv = XtMalloc(length + 1);
    strcpy(rv, cptr);
    return rv;
 ^{\star} Returns a character pointer to a copy of the concatenation of the stl and
 ^{\star} st2. The application is responsible for freeing the storage associated with
 * the string by calling XtFree.
char *
catstrings(char *st1, char *st2)
    unsigned int length = strlen(stl) + strlen(st2);
    char *rv = XtMalloc(length + 1);
    char *cptr = rv;
    while (*stl != '\0')
    *cptr++ = *stl++;
    while (*st2 != '\0')
    *cptr++ = *st2++;
    *cptr = '\0';
    return rv;
 * Set a resource string of a widget
void
Set_Res_String(Widget widget,
                                           // Widget containing resource.
      String name, char *text)
                                       // Motif name of widget.
                                   // Text to set resource to.
    XmString tmp = XmStringCreateLtoR(text, XmSTRING_DEFAULT_CHARSET);
Arg args[1] =
     {name, (XtArgVal) 0}
    args[0].value = (XtArgVal) tmp;
    XtSetValues(widget, args, 1);
    XmStringFree(tmp);
}
* Returns a character pointer to the string value of the text widget or NULL
 ^{\star} if its empty. The application is responsible for freeing the storage
 ^{\star} associated with the string by calling XtFree.
char *
gettext(Widget text)
    if (text == NULL)
   return NULL;
    char *string = XmTextGetString(text);
```

```
* If the string is "empty" then set the string pointer to NULL
   if (*string == '\0')
   XtFree(string);
   string = NULL;
    return string;
* Save the text file to a file.
savetext(Widget parent, char *filename, char *text)
    FILE *fp;
   size t length;
    size t written;
    fp = fopen(filename, "w");
    ^\star If the open failed prompt the user so they will know ^\star/
   if (fp == NULL)
   char IObuffer[256];
   sprintf(IObuffer, "Error opening file %s", filename);
   ModalWarningDialog(parent, "Error", IObuffer);
   return;
     * Write the text to the file
    length = strlen(text);
    written = fwrite(text, 1, length, fp);
    fclose(fp);
    \star If their was an error writing the file prompt the user so they will know
   if (written != length)
   char IObuffer[256];
    sprintf(IObuffer, "Error writing file %s", filename);
   ModalWarningDialog(parent, "Error", IObuffer);
}
 ^{\star} Function to load a text file into memory. Returns the number of bytes
 ^{\star} written. The application is responsible for freeing the storage associated
 * with the string by calling XtFree.
LoadFile(char *filename, char **string)
    FILE *fp;
    struct stat file_info;
    char *buffer;
    long bytes read;
```

```
/*
* Open the file and return if their is an error.
    fp = fopen(filename, "r");
    if (fp == NULL)
    *string = NULL;
    return -1;
     * Get file size. Return if their is an error.
    if (stat(filename, &file info) != 0)
    *string = NULL;
    fclose(fp);
    return -1;
     * Get memory to hold the files text string. Return if their is an error
    *string = (char *)XtMalloc(file_info.st_size + 1);
buffer = *string;
    if (buffer == (char *)NULL)
    fclose(fp);
    return -1;
     * Read in file. Return if their is an error writing the text.
    bytes_read = fread(buffer, 1, file_info.st_size, fp);
    fclose(fp);
    if (bytes read < file info.st size)
    XtFree(buffer);
    *string = NULL;
return -1;
    buffer[file_info.st_size] = '\0';  // Terminate string.
   return bytes read;
* Copy filein to fileout. Returns true if the copy was successful and fails
 * other wise
Boolean
CopyFile(char *filein, char *fileout)
    FILE *fp;
    struct stat file_info;
    char *buffer;
    long bytes_read;
    /*
 * Get input file size. Return if we can't stat file.
    if (stat(filein, &file_info) != 0)
```

```
return False;
    * Open the input file. Return if we can't open the file for reading.
    fp = fopen(filein, "r");
   if (fp == NULL)
   return False;
    * Allocate memory to hold file contents. Return if their was an error
   buffer = (char *)XtMalloc(file info.st size + 1);
   if (buffer == (char *)NULL)
   fclose(fp);
   return False;
    * Read in the input files contents. Return if their was an error reading
    * the file.
   bytes read = fread(buffer, 1, file info.st size, fp);
   fclose(fp);
   if (bytes read < file info.st size)</pre>
   XtFree(buffer);
   return False;
    * Open the output file. Return if we can't open the file for writing.
   fp = fopen(fileout, "w");
   if (fp == NULL)
   return False;
    * Write the contents of the input file to the output file. Return if their
    * was an error writing the file.
   bytes read = fwrite(buffer, 1, file_info.st_size, fp);
    fclose(fp);
   if (bytes read < file info.st size)
   XtFree (buffer);
   return False;
   return True;
* Reformat the ADA search/maintenance output so we can display it in the
* progress dialog. The ADA has very long lines that needed to be folded. The
 * profile filtering is slightly different from the signature matching. So we
 * use the skip commas to distinguish between the types.
*/
Reformat(const char *fname, const int nskipcommas)
```

```
FILE *fpin;
FILE *fpout;
char *ftemp;
int brace;
char tab[256];
char *ptab;
char c;
int commas = 0;
 * Return if the calling program gave us a null file name.
if (fname == NULL)
return;
 * We create a temporary file by adding .tmp to the input file name. Then
 * rename the input file so we can reformat into the correct file.
ftemp = (char *)XtMalloc((Cardinal) (strlen(fname) + 5));
strcpy(ftemp, fname);
strcat(ftemp, ".tmp");
if (rename(fname, ftemp) == -1)
return;
brace = False;
ptab = tab;
fpin = fopen(ftemp, "r");
fpout = fopen(fname, "w");
 * Try to fold the line after a comma so that the braces line up
while ((c = fgetc(fpin)) != EOF)
if (!brace)
     * If we have not found a brace look for one.
    switch (c)
     * brace found start looking for end of line.
    case '{':
case '[':
brace = True;
    break;
     * If we find a end of line before brace restart tab string
    case '\n':
    ptab = tab;
    *ptab = '\0';
    break;
     * Other wise add a space for each character.
    default:
    *ptab++ = ' ';
*ptab = '\0';
    break;
```

```
fputc(c, fpout);
else
{
     * brace found now look for the end of the line.
    fputc(c, fpout);
    switch (c)
    * If we find a comma put rest of text on next line after
    * tabbing over to line up text with brace. We may need to skip
    * so of the commas first
    case ',':
    commas++;
    if (commas > nskipcommas)
       commas = 0;
fputc('\n', fpout);
fputs(tab, fpout);
    break;
    * Found a new lien so start looking for the first brace on the
    * next line. Also reset the amount to tab over.
    case '\n':
    brace = False;
   ptab = tab;
*ptab = '\0';
commas = 0;
   break;
    default:
   break;
 * We are done reformatting so cleanup
fclose(fpin);
fclose(fpout);
remove(ftemp);
XtFree(ftemp);
```

### APPENDIX B GNAT GENERATED C SOURCE CODE

Source code generated by the GNAT ADA compiler to initialize the environment.

### A. B\_ADA\_SYSTEM.H

```
/*
    * $Id: b_ada_system.h,v 1.1.1.1 1998/01/14 03:40:05 greg Exp $
    * b_ada_system.h -- Software Base Search Interface
    * Header file for the ADA systems initialization routine.
    * Naval Postgraduate School
    * January 13, 1998
    * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
    *
    * *
    * written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
    * *
    * *
    * extern "C" b_ada_init(int argc, char **argv, char **envp);
    extern "C" b_ada_final(void);
```

# B. B\_ADA\_SYSTEM.C

```
* $Id: b ada system.c,v 1.2 1998/01/18 17:40:49 greg Exp $
 * b_ada_system.c -- Software Base Search Interface
 * Source code for the ADA systems initialization. This was generated by the
 * GNAT Compiler.
 * Naval Postgraduate School
 * January 13, 1998
 * Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
 * /
extern int gnat_argc;
extern char **gnat_argv;
extern char **gnat_envp;
extern int gnat_exit_status;
void adafinal();
void
adainit()
      _gnat_set_globals(
      -1,
                               Main_Priority
      -1,
                               Time_Slice_Value
      1 1,
                               Locking_Policy
      1 1,
                             * Queuing_Policy
      · · · ,
                             * Tasking Dispatching Policy
```

```
* /
    adafinal);
* ada elabs ();
* ada__characters___elabs ();
* ada__characters__handling___elabs ();
* ada__characters__latin_1__elabs ();
* gnat___elabs ();
* gnat__case_util___elabs ();
* gnat__case_util___elabb ();
* gnat htable elabs ();
* gnat_htable__elabb ();
* gnat__io___elabs ();
* gnat__io___elabb ();
* interfaces___elabs ();
  system___elabs();
* system__exn_gen__elabs ();
* system_exn_gen__elabb ();
* system_exn_lli__elabs ();
* system img_bool___elabs ();
* system__img_int___elabs ();
* system__img_lli___elabs ();
* system__img_real___elabs ();
* system__parameters___elabs ();
* system__parameters___elabb ();
  interfaces__c_streams___elabs();
* interfaces_c_streams___elabb ();
   system__powten_table___elabs();
* system__standard_library___elabs ();
```

```
* system__exception_table__elabs ();
   system _ exception_table _ ela
ada _ io_exceptions _ elabs();
ada _ strings _ elabs();
                               elabb();
* io exceptions elabs ();
* system storage elements elabs ();
* system storage elements elabb ();
* system__secondary_stack___elabs ();
 system__img_lli___elabb ();
* system__img_int___elabb ();
 system__img_bool___elabb ();
   ada_tags__elabs();
  ada tags elabb();
ada streams elabs();
ada exceptions elabs();
* system_string_ops___elabs ();
* system__string_ops___elabb ();
 system task specific data elabs ();
 system__tasking_soft_links elabs ();
   system__tasking_soft_links___elabb();
* system__task_specific_data__elabb ();
  system__secondary_stack___elabb();
* system__standard_library___elabb ();
* system__exn_llf___elabs ();
* system__unsigned_types___elabs ();
   ada__strings__maps___elabs();
ada__strings__maps__constants_
                                      elabs();
   ada characters handling elabb();
* system_bit_ops__elabs ();
* system__bit_ops___elabb ();
* ada_strings__maps___elabb ();
* system__fat_llf__elabs ();
* system__img_biu___elabs ();
```

```
+/
* system__img_biu___elabb ();
* system__img_llb___elabs ();
* system__img_llb___elabb ();
* system__img_llu__elabs ();
* system__img_llu__elabb ();
* system__img_llw___elabs ();
* system__img_llw___elabb ();
* system__img_uns___elabs ();
 system__img_uns___elabb ();
* system img real elabb ();
* system img wiu elabs ();
 system img wiu elabb ();
 system__stream_attributes elabs ();
* system__stream_attributes elabb ();
* ada exceptions elabb ();
  system__finalization_root__elabs();
* system__finalization_root___elabb ();
  system__finalization_implementation__elabs();
* system_finalization_implementation__elabb ();
  ada__finalization__elabs();
* ada__finalization___elabb ();
  ada finalization list controller elabs();
 ada__finalization__list_controller__elabb ();
  system__file_control_block___elabs();
* system__file_io___elabs ();
  system file_io_
                    _elabb();
  ada_text_io__elabs();
  ada text_io elabb();
* ada__float_text_io___elabs ();
* ada__integer_text_io___elabs ();
```

```
* ada__long_long_integer_text_io___elabs ();
* ada__text_io__enumeration_aux___elabs ();
* ada__text_io__float_aux___elabs ();
* ada__float_text_io___elabb ();
* ada__text_io__generic_aux___elabs ();
* ada__text_io__generic_aux___elabb ();
* ada__text_io__enumeration_aux___elabb ();
* ada__text_io__integer_aux___elabs ();
* ada__long_long_integer_text_io___elabb ();
* ada__integer_text_io___elabb ();
* system__val_bool___elabs ();
* system__val_enum__elabs ();
* system__val_int___elabs ();
* system__val_lli___elabs ();
* ada__text_io__integer_aux___elabb ();
* system__val_llu__elabs ();
* system__val_real___elabs ();
* ada__text_io__float_aux___elabb ();
* system__val_uns___elabs ();
* system__val_util___elabs ();
* system_val_util__elabb ();
* system_val_uns__elabb ();
* system__val_real___elabb ();
* system__val_llu__elabb ();
```

```
* system__val_lli___elabb ();
  system val int elabb ();
  system__val_enum___elabb ();
* system__val_bool___elabb ();
* text_io___elabs ();
* max___elabb ();
* min___elabb ();
  a_strings___elabs();
  a_strings__elabb();
* bool_io___elabs ();
* bool_io___elabb ();
* delimiter_pkg___elabs ();
  delimiter_pkg__elabb();
* generic_buffered_allocation___elabs ();
* generic_set_pkg___elabs ();
* int_io___elabs ();
* int_io___elabb ();
* lookahead_pkg___elabs ();
   lookahead_pkg___elabb();
* millisec_pkg__elabs ();
   millisec_pkg___elabb();
* ordered_set_pkg___elabs ();
   parser_goto___elabs();
* parser_lex_dfa___elabs ();
   parser_lex_io __elabb();
parser_lex_io __elabb();
parser_lex_io __elabb();
   parser_shift_reduce___elabs();
* sb_utils__elabs ();
   sb_utils__elabb();
shared_free_list__elabs();
   shared_free_list__elabb();
   generic_buffered_allocation___elabb();
ordered_set_pkg___elabb();
   square_root_pkg___elabs();
   square_root_pkg__elabb();
generic_set_pkg__elabb();
```

```
* generic_map_pkg___elabs ();
   generic_map_pkg___elabb();
   natural_set_pkg__elabs();
natural_set_pkg__elabb();
* generic_sequence_pkg___elabs ();
   generic_sequence_pkg___elabb();
* ordered map pkg elabs ();
   ordered_map_pkg___elabb();
   profile_types___elabs();
* profile calc elabs ();
   profile_calc___elabb();
  text_pkg___elabs ();
   text_pkg___elabb();
 ada_id_pkg___elabs ();
 psdl_id_pkg___elabs ();
   psdl_id_seq_pkg___elabs();
* op_id_pkg___elabs ();
   op id pkg__elabb();
 excep_id_pkg___elabs ();
   excep_id_pkg___elabb();
   op_id_set_inst_pkg___elabs();
                       elabb();
   op id set inst pkg
* output_id_pkg___elabs ();
   output_id_pkg___elabb();
   timing_map_inst_pkg___elabs();
* timing_map_inst_pkg___elabb ();
   type_name_pkg___elabs();
type_name_pkg___elabb();
* psdl_id_set_subtype_pkg___elabs ();
   expression_pkg___elabs();
   expression_pkg___elabb();
   excep_trigger_map_inst_pkg___elabs();
* excep_trigger_map_inst_pkg___elabb ();
   exec_guard_map_inst_pkg___elabs();
  exec_guard_map_inst_pkg___elabb ();
   init map inst pkg elabs();
 init_map_inst_pkg___elabb ();
   out_guard_map_inst_pkg___elabs();
* out_guard_map_inst_pkg___elabb ();
* psdl_type_set_subtype_pkg___elabs ();
```

```
timer_op_pkg___elabs();
      timer_op_pkg__elabb();
    tim_op_io___elabs ();
    tim_op_io___elabb ();
     timer_op_set_inst_pkg___elabs();
timer_op_set_inst_pkg__elabb();
timer_op_map_inst_pkg__elabs();
 * timer_op_map_inst_pkg__
                                    elabb ();
     trigger_pkg___elabs();
trigger_pkg___elabb();
     trigger_pkg___elabb();
trigger_map_inst_pkg___elabs();
 * trigger_map inst_pkg elabb ();
/*
    psdl_concrete_type pkg elabs ();
     psdl_concrete_type_pkg___elabb();
     parser_tokens__elabs();
 * parser_lex___elabs ();
     parser lex elabb();
     psdl_graph_pkg___elabs();
     psdl_graph_pkg__elabb();
psdl_component_pkg__elabs();
psdl_component_pkg__elabb();
     psdl_profile __elabs();
component_id_types __elabs();
component_id_types __elabb();
     haase_diagram___elabs();
     psdl_program_pkg___elabs();
psdl_program_pkg___elabb();
     parser __elabs();
parser __elabb();
 * psdl_io___elabs ();
                  _elabb();
     psdl io
     sig_match_types___elabs();
     candidate_types __elabs();
candidate_types __elabb();
     sig_match types __elabb();
   profile filter pkg elabs ();
     profile_filter_pkg___elabb();
 * sig_match___elabs ();
     sig_match___elabb();
     software_base___elabs();
     software_base___elabb();
haase_diagram___elabb();
psdl_profile___elabb();
     profile_types___elabb();
 * sb_init___elabb ();
void
adafinal()
     system__finalization_implementation__finalize_global_list();
int
b_ada_init(argc, argv, envp)
        int argc;
```

```
char **argv;
         char **envp;
      gnat argc = argc;
      gnat_argv = argv;
      gnat envp = envp;
         _gnat_initialize();
      adainit();
        * ada_sb_init ();
void
b ada final()
      adafinal();
        _gnat_finalize();
      exit(gnat_exit_status);
unsigned sb initB = 0x0164A2F2;
unsigned system__standard_libraryB = 0x522691A4;
unsigned system standard libraryS = 0x79B018CE;
unsigned a_stringsB = 0x4A10E5BB;
unsigned a stringsS = 0x224334F3;
unsigned system_secondary_stackB = 0x5EAFC39A;
unsigned system secondary stackS = 0x36DDFD40;
unsigned systemS = 0x08FBDA7E;
unsigned system__task_specific_dataB = 0x3FC34A96;
unsigned system task specific datas = 0x47178527;
unsigned system tasking_soft_linksB = 0x06DD5994;
unsigned system tasking_soft_linksS = 0x6316D326;
unsigned system storage_elementsB = 0x6FD7DF62;
unsigned system storage_elementsS = 0x5B2FF7B1;
unsigned system string_opsB = 0x6E258F4E;
unsigned system string_opsS = 0x260A1D23;
unsigned system exception tableB = 0x2A7F6B90;
unsigned system exception tableS = 0x19C2AE08;
unsigned gnatS = 0x156A40CF;
unsigned gnat_htableB = 0x138A54C1;
unsigned gnat_htableS = 0x463AD2F7;
unsigned adaS = 0x2359F9ED;
unsigned ada_float_text_ioB = 0x5AF53864;
unsigned ada_float_text_ioS = 0x68CB390E;
unsigned ada text ioB = 0x67c38c44;
unsigned ada text ioS = 0x56AcDF93;
unsigned ada streamsS = 0x7c25DE96;
unsigned ada tagsB = 0x07DC67C0;
unsigned ada_tagsS = 0x0A72F2E2;
unsigned interfacesS = 0x0357E00A;
unsigned interfaces _{\rm c} streamsB = 0x0915C508; unsigned interfaces _{\rm c} streamsS = 0x163276FB;
unsigned system _parametersB = 0x1DD5A020;
unsigned system_parametersS = 0x000E4206;
unsigned system file ioB = 0x5640C74A; unsigned system file ioS = 0x350F4CF0;
unsigned ada__finalizationB = 0x4F0184F2;
unsigned ada_finalizationS = 0x0A0669D8;
unsigned system__finalization_rootB = 0x26610831; unsigned system__finalization_rootS = 0x1E9694A4;
unsigned system_stream_attributesB = 0x3E43967C;
unsigned system_stream_attributesS = 0x55C81A60;
unsigned ada_io_exceptionsS = 0x34054F96;
unsigned system unsigned typesS = 0x362290AA;
unsigned system finalization implementationB = 0x24B3392D; unsigned system finalization implementationS = 0x3CC4D947;
unsigned ada exceptionsB = 0x3016C36D;
unsigned ada exceptionsS = 0x4CED7A40;
unsigned system file control blockS = 0x7B3BF0FA;
unsigned ada <u>finalization</u> <u>list</u> controllerB = 0x35E59753; unsigned ada <u>finalization</u> <u>list</u> controllerS = 0x34B32999;
```

```
unsigned ada__text_io__float_auxB = 0x09BCEF1E;
unsigned ada text_io float auxS = 0x7859E16E;
unsigned ada text_io generic_auxB = 0x2BB82BBF;
unsigned ada text_io generic_auxS = 0x1A2347ED;
unsigned system img_realB = 0x0F48969A;
unsigned system img_realS = 0x7207087A;
unsigned system fat_llfS = 0x34C0D34E;
unsigned system img_lluB = 0x327658F4;
unsigned system img_lluS = 0x365A4C95;
unsigned system img_unsB = 0x04FCDB0C;
unsigned system img unsS = 0x0E07D0DF;
unsigned system_
                            powten tableS = 0x7893525A;
unsigned system val realB = 0x513AD14F;
unsigned system_val_realS = 0x4F1238F4;
unsigned system exn_llfS = 0x670FFlD2;
unsigned system exn_genB = 0x72152961;
unsigned system_exn_genS = 0x325B6B9E;
unsigned system_val_utilB = 0x43F8A78C;
unsigned system_val_utilS = 0x6B7B6F1B;
unsigned gnat __case_utilB = 0x50DFD047;
unsigned gnat __case_utilS = 0x240BBC41;
unsigned candidate_typesB = 0x1DC17F63;
unsigned candidate_typesS = 0x78BC99B8;
unsigned ada integer_text_ioB = 0x767F630A;
unsigned ada_integer_text_ioS = 0x44416260;
unsigned ada text io integer auxB = 0x37DCF454;
unsigned ada text io integer auxS = 0x66BE5732;
unsigned system img_biuB = 0x3C3FD5BB;
unsigned system img biuS = 0x3E53F225;
unsigned system img intB = 0x79CE2327;
unsigned system img intS = 0x294E114F;
unsigned system img llbB = 0x56913838;
unsigned system__img_llbS = 0x71DF2A7E;
unsigned system img lliB = 0x746AD087;
unsigned system img lliS = 0x27F434CC;
unsigned system img_1lwB = 0x7909674C;
unsigned system img_llwS = 0x10809F4A;
unsigned system img_wiuB = 0x25C29895;
unsigned system img wiuS = 0x5811EC30;
unsigned system_val_intB = 0x720C563A;
unsigned system_val_intS = 0x45FF83FC;
unsigned system__val_unsB = 0x5220CEA2;
unsigned system val_unsS = 0x6CBA7A61;
unsigned system val_lliB = 0x731F063C;
unsigned system val llis = 0x7A59FFA4;
unsigned system val lluB = 0x54503248;
unsigned system val lluB = 0x11AE29BD;
unsigned component_id_typesB = 0x140EE20B;
unsigned component_id_typesS = 0x2E5EA4CF;
unsigned gnat _ioB = 0x45421936;
unsigned gnat _ioS = 0x50EB74BA;
unsigned psdl_concrete_type_pkgB = 0x789F49BD;
unsigned psdl_concrete_type_pkgS = 0x07162568;
unsigned ada_id_pkgS = 0x14E4C3CO;
unsigned text_pkgB = 0x161438AD;
unsigned text_pkgS = 0x14D28134;
unsigned excep_id_pkgB = 0x2FE43381;
unsigned excep_id_pkgS = 0x07CE7053;
unsigned op_id_pkgB = 0x0899C528;
unsigned op_id_pkgS = 0x17A929DD;
unsigned psdl_id_pkgS = 0x63D62610;
unsigned psdl_id_seq_pkgS = 0x307B3167;
unsigned generic_sequence_pkgB = 0x1AFB7890;
unsigned generic_sequence_pkgS = 0x50D2AB4F;
unsigned generic_buffered_allocationB = 0x2F5272CC;
unsigned generic_buffered_allocationS = 0x1B10D9A2;
unsigned shared_free_listB = 0x706DBEEC;
unsigned shared free listS = 0x2F799CB3;
unsigned text_ioS = 0x69339E9B;
unsigned lookahead_pkgB = 0x509D5DBB;
unsigned lookahead_pkgS = 0x3072E4D5;
unsigned delimiter_pkgB = 0x547FCDD5;
unsigned delimiter pkgS = 0x7786FEA7;
unsigned io_exceptionsS = 0x00345331;
```

```
unsigned maxB = 0x3F531C2E;
unsigned natural_set_pkgB = 0x01F22FF3;
unsigned natural_set_pkgS = 0x6310C34F;
unsigned generic_set_pkgB = 0x603BE637;
unsigned generic_set_pkgS = 0x1AB68AA0;
unsigned minB = 0x3FB30C3A;
unsigned square_root_pkgB = 0x24DD13BE;
unsigned square root pkgS = 0x2F19C657;
unsigned excep_trigger_map_inst_pkgB = 0x72C07046;
unsigned excep_trigger_map_inst_pkgS = 0x7E7E636C;
unsigned expression_pkgB = 0x2E67FBAE;
unsigned expression_pkgS = 0x2AE7C6E2;
unsigned psdl_id_set_subtype_pkgS = 0x239A809F;
unsigned type_name_pkgB = 0x6E269266;
unsigned type_name_pkgS = 0x47A444445;
unsigned generic map pkgB = 0x48218C0B; unsigned generic map pkgS = 0x0103D8A7;
unsigned exec_guard_map_inst_pkgB = 0x73DEA6F8;
unsigned exec_guard_map_inst_pkgS = 0x25128C28;
unsigned init_map_inst_pkgB = 0x4E225FB9;
unsigned init_map_inst_pkgS = 0x5BBElCA3;
unsigned millisec_pkgB = 0x55AEC8E0;
unsigned millisec_pkgS = 0x5CED9DE7;
unsigned op_id_set_inst_pkgB = 0x3ADC9B96;
unsigned op_id_set_inst_pkgS = 0x46D25749;
unsigned out_guard_map_inst_pkgB = 0x2705AAD3;
unsigned out_guard_map_inst_pkgS = 0x492BDDA1;
unsigned output_id_pkgB = 0x4B1FED76;
unsigned output_id_pkgS = 0x655E140B;
unsigned psdl_type_set_subtype_pkgS = 0x2D37D42E;
unsigned timer_op_map_inst_pkgB = 0x74DBBD26;
unsigned timer_op_map_inst_pkgS = 0x6DA26DDE;
unsigned timer_op_set_inst_pkgB = 0x3A2EDF5D;
unsigned timer_op_set_inst_pkgB = 0x3A2EDF5D;
unsigned timer_op_set_inst_pkgS = 0x480D4EA7;
unsigned timer_op_pkgB = 0x3796F502;
unsigned timer_op_pkgS = 0x1EE86C5B;
unsigned timing map inst_pkgB = 0x5DF5268C;
unsigned timing_map_inst_pkgS = 0x0441C90F;
unsigned trigger_map_inst_pkgB = 0x4EFF82BD;
unsigned trigger_map_inst_pkgS = 0x54BDC980;
unsigned trigger_pkgB = 0x33C11E91;
unsigned trigger_pkgS = 0x435B0A43;
unsigned psdl_profileB = 0x04C611ED;
unsigned psdl_profileS = 0x3862EB47;
unsigned profile_calcB = 0x76588AAC;
unsigned profile_calcS = 0x678103B4;
unsigned profile_typesB = 0x399FBF16;
unsigned profile_typesS = 0x251C5B64;
unsigned ada long long integer text ioB = 0x6BAB00AC; unsigned ada long long integer text ioS = 0x599501C6; unsigned sb_utilsB = 0x5B1FB51B;
unsigned sb utilsS = 0x37153D56;
unsigned software baseB = 0x61405066;
unsigned software baseS = 0x578D938D;
unsigned haase_diagramB = 0x3EA4D858;
unsigned haase_diagramS = 0x05CFB189;
unsigned profile_filter_pkgB = 0x70ElD69E;
unsigned profile_filter_pkgS = 0x1CE30E50;
unsigned sig_matchB = 0x51E7E79C;
unsigned sig_matchS = 0x0C693582;
unsigned psdl_component_pkgB = 0x4C1189B1;
unsigned psdl_component_pkgS = 0x5BB79EB0;
unsigned psdl_graph_pkgB = 0x61211EEC;
unsigned psdl_graph_pkgS = 0x1BA0590E;
unsigned sig_match_typesB = 0x04815981;
unsigned sig_match_typesS = 0x57B0B379;
unsigned ordered_set_pkgB = 0x1B108DB7;
unsigned ordered_set_pkgS = 0x3E04978C;
unsigned ordered_map_pkgB = 0x0229C7F7;
unsigned ordered_map_pkgS = 0x5FED83F5;
unsigned_system_exn_lliS = 0x1C471A16;
unsigned psdl \overline{\text{ioB}} = \overline{\text{Ox}1\text{A68AB53}};
unsigned psdl \overline{\text{ioS}} = 0\text{x01797F9A};
unsigned bool ioB = 0x7E6A024E;
```

```
unsigned bool ioS = 0x063E6452;
unsigned ada__text_io__enumeration_auxB = 0x599F0271;
unsigned ada text_io enumeration auxS = 0x2F4E9EFB;
unsigned ada_charactersS = 0x1B981D87;
unsigned ada_characters_handlingB = 0x3249DBC5;
unsigned ada_characters_handlingS = 0x2BCCA6F3;
unsigned ada characters latin 1S = 0x16585895; unsigned ada stringsS = 0x2643\overline{15}D3;
unsigned ada_strings_mapsB = 0x41E15328;
unsigned ada_strings_mapsS = 0x12F98AEB;
unsigned system_bit_opsB = 0x7DCD4BB2;
unsigned system_bit_opsS = 0x27196E60;
unsigned ada_strings_maps_constantsS = 0x78F85AAF; unsigned system_img_boolB = 0x0D7DB36C;
unsigned system_img_boolS = 0x3BC0DD6D;
unsigned system val_boolB = 0x78F78279;
unsigned system val_boolS = 0x7EFA6F0A;
unsigned int_ioB = 0x015F6910;
unsigned int_ioS = 0x790B0F0C;
unsigned tim_op_ioB = 0x11AE93D7;
unsigned tim op ioS = 0x793B888D;
unsigned system val enumB = 0x453EC23F;
unsigned system val enumS = 0x651DC7B6;
unsigned parserB = 0x615CB17D;
unsigned parserS = 0x58DBA507;
unsigned parser_gotoS = 0x37F1BAAB;
unsigned parser_lexB = 0x75E4AE3C;
unsigned parser_lexS = 0x4B529F9D;
unsigned parser_lex_dfaB = 0x580EF18A;
unsigned parser_lex_dfaS = 0x700AA2B3;
unsigned parser_lex_ioB = 0x6A470754;
unsigned parser_lex_ioS = 0x2C68E4E2;
unsigned parser_tokensS = 0x5D546D56;
unsigned parser_shift_reduceS = 0x77047BE8;
unsigned psdl_program_pkgB = 0x6500F87E;
unsigned psdl_program_pkgS = 0x7F08D07B;
 * BEGIN Object file/option list ./max.o ./min.o ./a_strings.o ./bool_io.o * ./delimiter_pkg.o ./int_io.o ./lookahead_pkg.o ./millisec_pkg.o
 * ./parser_goto.o ./parser_lex_dfa.o ./parser_lex_io.o ./parser_shift_reduce.o
 * ./sb_utils.o ./shared_free_list.o ./generic_buffered_allocation.o
   ./ordered_set_pkg.o ./square_root_pkg.o ./generic_set_pkg.o
  * ./generic_map_pkg.o ./natural_set_pkg.o ./generic_sequence pkg.o
   ./ordered_map_pkg.o ./profile_calc.o ./text_pkg.o ./ada_id_pkg.o
   ./psdl_id_pkg.o ./psdl_id_seq_pkg.o ./op_id_pkg.o ./excep_id_pkg.o
  * ./op_id_set_inst_pkg.o ./output_id_pkg.o ./timing_map_inst_pkg.o
   ./type_name_pkg.o ./psdl_id_set_subtype_pkg.o ./expression_pkg.o
   ./excep_trigger_map_inst_pkg.o ./exec_guard_map_inst_pkg.o
./init_map_inst_pkg.o ./out_guard_map_inst_pkg.o
   ./psdl_type_set_subtype_pkg.o ./timer_op_pkg.o ./tim_op_io.o
   ./timer_op_set_Inst_pkg.o ./timer_op_map_inst_pkg.o ./trigger_pkg.o ./trigger_map_inst_pkg.o ./psdl_concrete_type_pkg.o ./parser_tokens.o
   ./parser_lex.o ./psdl_graph_pkg.o ./psdl_component_pkg.o
   ./component_id_types.o ./psdl_program_pkg.o ./parser.o ./psdl_io.o
   ./candidate_types.o ./sig_match_types.o ./profile_filter_pkg.o ./sig_match.o
   ./software_base.o ./haase_diagram.o ./psdl_profile.o ./profile_types.o
   ./sb init.o -L./ -L/home/greg/PSDL TYPE-May97/GNAT/
  * -L/home/greg/PSDL_TYPE-May97/GENERIC_TYPES/GNAT/
  * -L/home/greg/PSDL_TYPE-May97/INSTANTIATIONS/GNAT/
  * -L/usr/gnat/lib/gcc-lib/i386-linux/2.7.2.1/adalib/
  * -L/usr/lib/gcc-lib/i386-linux/2.7.2.1/adalib/ -lgnat END Object file/option
  * list
  * /
```

### APPENDIX C PSEUDO ADA SOURCE CODE

ADA interface between the C++ GUI and multilevel filtering routines.

### A. SB INTERFACE.ADS

```
-- $Id: sb interface.ads, v 1.2 1998/01/18 17:05:14 greg Exp $
-- sb interface.ads -- Software Base Search Interface.
-- Package Spec for the CAPS software base ADA interface.
-- Naval Postgraduate School
-- January 11, 1998
-- Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
with sb utils;
package sb interface is
   type AString is access string;
   procedure sb init(sbroot: in sb utils.String Pointer;
                      hfname: in sb_utils.String_Pointer);
   pragma export (C, sb_init, "sb_init");
   procedure sb_search(sbroot: in sb_utils.String_Pointer;
                        qfname: in sb utils.String Pointer;
               min_profile_rank: in out float;
min_signature_rank: in out float;
               pf file buffer: in sb utils.String_Pointer;
               sm file buffer: in sb utils.String Pointer);
   pragma export (C, sb search, "sb_search");
end sb interface;
```

# **B. SB INTERFACE.G**

```
-- $Id: sb_interface.g,v 1.2 1998/01/18 17:05:14 greg Exp $
--
-- sb_interface.g -- Software Base Search Interface
--
-- Package Body for the CAPS software base ADA interface.
--
-- Entry points: IntPut, Get_Char_Line, Get_Char_Word, C_to_Ada_String,
-- Ada_Strcpy, Display_Message_line, Display_Message, reformat.
--
-- Naval Postgraduate School
-- January 11, 1998
--
-- Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
--
with text_io; use text_io;
with ada.integer_text_io; use ada.float_text_io;
with software_base;
with sputils;
with psdl_concrete_type_pkg; use psdl_concrete_type_pkg;
with profile_calc; use profile_calc;
```

```
with psdl_profile; use psdl profile;
with profile types; use profile types;
with component_id_types; use component_id_types;
with haase_diagram; use haase diagram;
with candidate_types; use candidate types;
with software base;
with sig_match_types; use sig_match_types;
with sig match; use sig match;
with a strings; use a strings;
package body sb interface is
 -- Procedure: sb init
 -- Description: "C" language Interface for software base initialization.
   procedure sb_init(sbroot: in sb_utils.String_Pointer;
              hfname: in sb utils. String Pointer) is
      sb dir name: AString;
      header name: AString;
      nst : a string;
   begin
      sb_utils.Display_Message_line("Initializing Software Base");
      header_name := new string'(sb_utils.C_to_Ada_String(hfname));
sb_dir_name := new string'(sb_utils.C_to_Ada_String(sbroot));
      software_base.initialize(sb dir name.all, header name.all);
      sb_utils.Display_Message_line("finished.");
      nst := to_a("Found");
      nst := nst & integer'image(software base.numComponents);
      nst := nst & " components in";
      nst := nst & integer'image(software base.numOccupiedPartitions);
      nst := nst & " partitions.";
      sb utils.Display Message line(nst.s);
   end sb_init;
 -- Procedure: sb search
 -- Description: "C" language Interface for software base search.
  procedure sb search(sbroot: in sb utils.String Pointer;
                         qfname: in sb utils.String Pointer;
                         min_profile_rank: in out float;
                min signature rank: in out float;
                pf file buffer: in sb utils.String Pointer;
                sm file buffer: in sb utils. String Pointer) is
      min pr: float;
      min sr: float;
      the candidates: CandidateSet;
      sn, the_branch, another_branch: SigMatchNode;
q_ops, c_ops: OpWithProfileSeq;
      batch file: file_type;
      queries_dir, results_dir: a_string;
      query_filename, sm_filename, p_hist_filename, sm_hist_filename: a_string; candidate_filename: string(1..256);
      length: integer;
       temp_candidate: Candidate;
      query_name, pf_file, sm_file: AString;
      sb_dir_name: AString;
       IO_buffer_file: file_type;
      procedure Cfiltering done CB;
      pragma Import(C, Cfiltering_doneCB, "profile_filtering_doneCB Fv");
   begin
      sb dir name := new string'(sb utils.C to Ada String(sbroot));
      query_name := new string'(sb_utils.C_to_Ada_String(qfname));
      pf file := new string'(sb_utils.C_to_Ada_String(pf_file_buffer));
sm_file := new string'(sb_utils.C_to_Ada_String(sm_file_buffer));
min_pr := min_profile_rank - 0.0001;
      min sr := min signature rank - 0.0001;
       -- Reinitialize the search database from the save initialization data.
```

```
software base.reinitialize(sb dir name.all);
      sb_utils.Display_Message_line("finished.");
      -- First do the profile filtering to reduce the number of components that
      -- we have to do signature mating on.
      query filename := to a(query name.all);
      sb utils.Display Message("PROCESSING ");
      sb utils.Display Message line(convert(text(query filename)));
      sb utils.Display Message("Profile Filtering...");
      the_candidates := software_base.profileFilter(convert(text(query filename)));
      sb utils.Display Message line("finished.");
      -- Buffer the results to disk so that the "C++" interface can display it
      -- to the user.
      create(IO buffer file, out file, pf file.all);
      set output (IO buffer file);
      put("Found ");
      ada.integer_text_io.put(software_base.numComponents, 0);
put(" components in ");
      ada.integer text io.put(software base.numOccupiedPartitions, 0);
      put_line(" partitions.");
      put("There are ");
      ada.integer_text_io.put(candidate_set_pkg.size(the_candidates), 0);
put_line(" possible candidates.");
      candidateSetPut(the candidates);
      new_line;
      set output (standard output);
      close(IO buffer file);
      sb utils.reformat(pf file.all, 0);
      -- This is the "C++" callback that will display the results.
      Cfiltering doneCB;
      the candidates := profileSkim(min_pr, the_candidates);
      -- Now do the signature matching on the components that pass profile
      -- filtering. Buffer the results to disk for the "C++" interface.
      create(IO buffer file, out file, sm file.all);
      set output (IO buffer file);
      if candidate_set_pkg.size(the_candidates) <= 0 then</pre>
        put("0 candidates have profile rank >= ");
         ada.float_text_io.put(min_pr, 2, 2, 0);
     set_output (standard_output);
     close(IO_buffer_file);
        return;
      end if;
      sb_utils.Display_Message("Signature Matching...");
      ada.integer text_io.put(candidate_set_pkg.size(the_candidates), 0);
put(" candidates have profile rank >= ");
      ada.float_text_io.put(min_pr, 2, 2, 0);
      new line;
      foreach((c: Candidate), candidate set pkg.scan, (the candidates),
         temp_candidate := software_base.signatureMatch(convert(text(query_filename)),
                                           c, min_sr);
        software base.getCandidateFilename(temp_candidate.component_id,
candidate filename, length);
        for i in 1..length loop
           put(candidate filename(i));
         end loop;
         new line;
         candidatePrint(temp candidate);
      set output (standard output);
                                              121
```

sb\_utils.Display\_Message\_line("Reinitializing Software Base");

```
close(IO_buffer_file);
    sb_utils.Display_Message_line("done");
    sb_utils.reformat(sm_file.all, 0);
    end sb_search;
end sb interface;
```

### C. SB\_UTILS.ADS

```
-- $Id: sb_utils.ads,v 1.2 1998/01/18 17:05:14 greg Exp $
-- sb utils.ads -- Software Base Search Interface.
-- Package Spec for the CAPS software base ADA utilities.
-- Naval Postgraduate School
-- January 11, 1998
-- Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
with system;
package sb utils is
-- Pointer to C char* arguments
   subtype String Pointer is system.address;
-- Put and integer to the output stream (used to save search data)
  procedure IntPut(int: Integer);
-- Get and integer from the input stream (used to read search data)
  procedure IntGet(int: in out Integer);
-- Get a line that is terminated with a ';' (used to read search data)
  procedure Get Char Line(cline: in out String; last: in out Integer);
-- Get a word from the input steam that has separator characters ']', '}',
-- ',', and ';'
   procedure Get Char Word(cword: in out String; last: in out Integer);
-- Convert a "C" string (char*) to an ADA string.
   function C_to_Ada_String(the_cstring: in String_Pointer) return String;
-- Copy an ADA string to a "C" string
   procedure Ada_Strcpy(the_cstring: in String_Pointer; the_adastring : string);
-- Display a software base message on the GUI with new line
  procedure Display Message line(message: string);
-- Display a software base message on the GUI
   procedure Display Message (message: string);
-- Reformat the search output for display on the GUI
   procedure reformat(filename: string; nskipcommas: integer);
end sb utils;
```

# D. SB\_UTILS.G

```
-- $Id: sb_utils.g,v 1.2 1998/01/18 17:05:14 greg Exp $
-- sb_utils.g -- Software Base Search Interface
-- Package Body for the CAPS software base ADA utilities.
-- Entry points: IntPut, Get_Char_Line, Get_Char_Word, C_to_Ada_String,
-- Ada_Strcpy, Display_Message_line, Display_Message, reformat.
```

```
-- Naval Postgraduate School
-- January 11, 1998
-- Written by Gregory L. Meckstroth
with lookahead pkg;
with text io;
with ada. integer_text_io;
package body sb utils is
   package Int IO is new Text IO.Integer IO (Num => Integer);
-- Put and integer to the output stream (used to save search data)
   procedure IntPut(int: integer) is
   begin
      Int IO.Put(item => int, width => 4);
   end IntPut;
-- Get and integer from the input stream (used to read search data)
-- The input can have separators that confuse the ADA IO package so
-- only read in integers numbers.
   procedure IntGet(int: in out Integer) is
     use lookahead pkg;
   -- Assume that a number will be less that 256 characters
     io_buffer: String(1..256);
last_char: Integer;
      last_int: Integer;
   begin
      last char := 0;
      while (lookahead pkg. Token in '-'..'9')
    last_char := last_char + 1;
    lookahead_pkg.Get_Char(io_buffer(last_char));
      end loop;
      ada.integer_text_io.Get(io buffer(1..last char), int, last int);
   end IntGet;
-- Get a line that is terminated with a ';' (used to read search data)
   procedure Get_Char_Line(cline: in out String; last: in out Integer) is
     last := 0;
      while lookahead pkg. Token /= ';'
     loop
    last := last+1;
    lookahead_pkg.Get_Char(cline(last));
      end loop;
      lookahead_pkg.Skip Char;
   end Get_Char_Line;
-- Get a word from the input stream that is followed by a separator character
   procedure Get_Char_Word(cword: in out String; last: in out Integer) is
      function Is_Seperator(c: in Character) return Boolean is
        if c = ',' or c = ascii.r_bracket or c = ';' or c = '\}' then
        return True;
    end if;
     return False;
      end Is_Seperator;
   begin
      last := 0;
      while not Is_Seperator(lookahead pkg.Token)
     loop
    last := last + 1;
    lookahead_pkg.Get Char(cword(last));
     end loop;
   end Get_Char Word;
```

```
-- Convert a "C" string (char*) to an ADA string.
   function C to Ada String(the estring: in String Pointer) return String is
      function Strlen(s : String_Pointer) return Integer;
pragma Import (C, Strlen, "strlen");
      nlen: integer := Strlen(the cstring);
      the string: String(1..nlen);
      for the string use at the cstring;
   begin
      return the string;
   end C to Ada String;
-- Copy an ada string to a "C" string
   procedure Ada_Strcpy(the_cstring: in String_Pointer; the_adastring: string) is
      last: integer := the adastring'last;
      cstring: String(1..last+1);
      for cstring use at the_cstring;
   begin
      for i in 1..last loop
        cstring(i) := the_adastring(i);
      end loop;
      cstring(last+1) := character'first;
   end Ada_Strcpy;
-- Display a message on the GUI with new line
   procedure Display Message line(message: string) is
      lf: string(1..\overline{1});
   begin
      Display Message (message);
      lf(1) := ascii.lf;
      Display Message(lf);
   end Display Message line;
-- Display a message on the GUI
   type AString is access string;
   procedure Display Message (message: string) is
      procedure Cdisplay(Cmsg: in out AString);
      pragma Import(C, Cdisplay, "display_message__FPc");
      Cmessage: AString;
   begin
      Cmessage := new string(1..message'last+1);
      for i in 1..message'last loop
        Cmessage(i) := message(i);
      end loop;
      Cmessage(message'last+1) := character'first;
      Cdisplay(Cmessage);
   end Display Message;
   procedure reformat(filename: string; nskipcommas: integer) is
      procedure CReformat(fname: in out AString; skip: in out integer);
      pragma Import(C, CReformat, "Reformat FPCci");
      Cfname: AString;
      Cskip: integer;
   begin
      Cfname := new string(1..filename'last+1);
      Cskip := nskipcommas;
      for i in 1..filename'last loop
        Cfname(i) := filename(i);
      end loop;
      Cfname(filename'last+1) := character'first;
      CReformat(Cfname, Cskip);
   end reformat;
end sb utils;
```

#### APPENDIX D MISCELLANEOUS SOURCE FILES

Help.txt is the source for the HelpMessages. This was created with Microsoftw word then saved as HelpMessages.h the converted to a C++ header file.

#### A. HELP.TXT

Search and retrieval of components from the CAPS software base. This dialog box displays the PSDL query, profile filtering and signature matching results. The input consists of the query specification, minimum profile rank and minimum signature rank. The user can change the minimum rank by entering a new value in the appropriate text window. The query file name can be changed typing the new name in the PSDL Query window. After entering the file name press the enter key to update query display. The query must be stored in a file for the search routines to work. If the user does not supply a file name the default query.psdl will be used.

After running the search the user can view the results and select the appropriate component by pushing the toggle button next to the component name. Pushing the OK button will return the selected component.

The Query menu allows the user to manage the PSDL query.

New: Starts the Syntax Directed Editor to input a new query.

Open: Open an existing query file.

Edit: Starts the Syntax Directed Editor to edit the current

query.

Save: Save the current query.

SaveAs: Save the current query in a user specified file.

Close: Close the search dialog.

Exit: Exit the program.

The Search menu allows the user to run the software base search. Start: Start the software base search.

Buttons.

OK: Exits the dialog and returns the selected component name.

Search: Start the software base search.

Cancel: Exit the dialog.

Initialize components in the CAPS software base. This dialog box displays the PSDL specification and component file list. The input consists of the component specification in PSDL and the component file list. The spec file name can be changed by typing the new name in the PSDL Spec window. After entering the file name press the enter key to update the spec display.

Each component in the Software Base is stored in a separate directory. After entering all files for a component the user can initialize the component directory structure by pressing the 'Init DIR' button or through the Init menu. After the component directory is initialized the use can enter another component. This can be repeated until all components have been entered. Then the Software Base must be initialized by pressing the 'Init SB' button or through the Init menu.

All component files are copied to the component directory no user files will be deleted.

The Spec menu allows the user to manage the PSDL query. New: Starts the Syntax Directed Editor to input a new query.

Open: Open an existing query file.

```
Edit: Starts the Syntax Directed Editor to edit the current query.

Save: Save the current query.

SaveAs: Save the current query in a user specified file.

Close: Close the search dialog.

Exit: Exit the program.

The component menu allows the user to manage the component file list.

Add Component files:

Clear Component file list:

Clear all:

Buttons.

Dismiss: Close the init dialog.

Init DIR: Initialize the component directory.

Init SB: Run the ADA initialization for the Software Base.

Clear FL: Clear the file list.

Clear ALL: Clear file list and Component specification.
```

#### E. MAKEFILE

```
PSDL TYPE ROOT = /home/greg/PSDL TYPE-May97
GEN = m4 generator.m4
DEL = /bin/rm - f
INCLUDES = -I$(PSDL_TYPE_ROOT)/GNAT \
    -I$(PSDL_TYPE_ROOT)/GENERIC_TYPES/GNAT \
       -I$ (PSDL_TYPE_ROOT) /INSTANTIATIONS/GNAT
COMPILE.ada = gcc $(ADAFLAGS) $(INCLUDES)
.SUFFIXES: .g .adb
.g.o:
    $(GEN) $< > $*.adb
    $(COMPILE.ada) -c $*.adb $(OUTPUT_OPTION)
    $(DEL) $*.adb $*.ali
    $(GEN) $< > $@
ADAFLAGS = -g
WARNINGS = -Werror -Wimplicit -Wreturn-type -Wunused -Wswitch -Wcomment -Wformat \
            -Wchar-subscripts -Wparentheses -Wtemplate-debugging -Wpointer-arith \
-Wcast-align -Wstrict-prototypes -Wmissing-prototypes -Wnested-externs \
            -Woverloaded-virtual -Winline -Wconversion -Wmissing-declarations
CXXFLAGS = -g $(WARNINGS) -I/usr/include/g++
# Don't use warnings on the "ADA" generated "C" code
CFLAGS = -g
LDFLAGS = -L/usr/X11R6/1ib -L/usr/gnat/lib/gcc-lib/i386-linux/2.7.2.1/adalib \
           -L/usr/lib/gcc-lib/i386-linux/2.7.2.1/adalib/ -L/home/greg/psdl_lib
```

### APPENDIX E ADA FILTERING SOURCE CODE

The following appendix is the ADA source code for Jeff Herman's [1] Profile Filtering and Signature Matching. It is included here because some of the routines were modified for use in this thesis project. The following files were modified:

- candidate\_types.g
- component id types.ads
- component\_id\_types.g
- haase diagram.ads
- haase diagram.g
- profile types.ads
- profile types.g
- psdl\_profile.ads
- psdl profile.g
- sig\_match\_types.g
- software base.ads
- software\_base.g

# A. CANDIDATE\_TYPES.ADS

```
-- Package Spec: candidate_types

with generic_sequence_pkg;
with ordered_set_pkg;
with component_id_types; use component_id_types;
with sig_match_types; use sig_match_types;
package candidate_types is

RANK_UNKNOWN: constant := -1.0;

--
-- Candidate
--
type Candidate is record
```

```
profile rank: float;
   keyword_rank: float;
   signature matches: SigMatchNodePtrSet;
   component id: ComponentID;
 end record;
function candidateEqual(cl: in Candidate; c2: in Candidate) return boolean;
 function candidateLessThan(cl: in Candidate; c2: in Candidate) return boolean;
procedure candidateAssign(c1: in out Candidate; c2: in Candidate);
procedure candidatePut(the candidate: in Candidate);
procedure candidatePrint(the candidate: in Candidate);
function newCandidate return Candidate;
procedure generateSigMatchHistogram(filename: in string; c: in Candidate);
-- CandidateSequence
-- Note: should use addCandidate to add a candidate to the CandidateSequence.
         addCandidate keeps the CandidateSequence sorted.
package candidate sequence pkg is new generic sequence pkg(
   t => Candidate, average size => 4);
subtype CandidateSequence is candidate sequence pkg.sequence;
 function candidateSequenceEqual is
   new candidate sequence pkg.generic equal(eq => candidateEqual);
 function candidateSequenceMember is
   new candidate sequence pkg.generic member(eq => candidateEqual);
procedure candidateSequenceRemove is
   new candidate_sequence_pkg.generic_remove(eq => candidateEqual);
 function candidateSequenceSort is
   new candidate_sequence_pkg.generic_sort("<" => candidateLessThan);
procedure candidateSequencePut is
   new candidate_sequence_pkg.generic_put(put => candidatePut);
procedure addCandidate(c: in Candidate; cs: in out CandidateSequence);
 -- CandidateSet
package candidate set pkg is new ordered set pkg(t => Candidate,
   eq => candidateEqual, "<" => candidateLessThan);
subtype CandidateSet is candidate_set_pkg.set;
procedure candidateSetPut is
   new candidate set pkg.generic put(put => candidatePut);
 function profileSkim(profile_threshold: in float;
   the candidates: in CandidateSet) return CandidateSet;
procedure generateProfileHistogram(filename: in string;
   the candidates: in CandidateSet);
end candidate types;
```

### **B. CANDIDATE TYPES.G**

```
-- Package Body: candidate_types

with ada.text_io;
with ada.float_text_io;
with ada.integer_text_io;
with component_id_types; use component_id_types;
```

```
package body candidate types is
 -- Function: candidateEqual
 function candidateEqual(c1: in Candidate; c2: in Candidate) return boolean is
 begin
   return cl.component id = c2.component id;
 end candidateEqual;
 -- Function: candidateLessThan
 -- Description: sort candidates in rank descending order (highest
                 rank first).
 function candidateLessThan(c1: in Candidate; c2: in Candidate) return boolean is
begin
   if cl.profile rank > c2.profile rank then
       return true;
    -- the followin test for less-than is just being paranoid
   -- about potential float equality problems
    elsif cl.profile_rank < c2.profile_rank then
       return false;
    else
       return c1.component_id < c2.component_id;</pre>
   end if;
 end candidateLessThan;
 -- Procedure: candidateAssign
 -- Description: makes a safe copy of a Candidate. This is primarily
                  necessary because of the SigMatchNodeSet
 --
 procedure candidateAssign(cl: in out Candidate; c2: in Candidate) is
 begin
   cl.profile rank := c2.profile rank;
   c1.keyword_rank := c2.keyword_rank;
   cl.component id := c2.component id;
   sig_match_node_ptr_set_pkg.assign(c1.signature_matches,
       c2.signature_matches);
 end candidateAssign;
 -- Procedure: candidatePut
 procedure candidatePut(the candidate: in Candidate) is
 begin
   ada.text_io.put("( ");
   ada.integer_text_io.put(the_candidate.component_id, 0);
ada.intext_io.put(" | ");
ada.float_text_io.put(the_candidate.profile_rank, 1, 2, 0);
ada.text_io.put(" | ");
   sigMatchNodePtrSetPut(the_candidate.signature_matches);
   ada.text_io.put(" )");
 end candidatePut;
 -- Procedure: candidatePrint
 procedure candidatePrint(the_candidate: in Candidate) is
 begin
                        Component ID: ");
   ada.text_io.put("
    ada.integer_text_io.put(the_candidate.component_id, 0);
   ada.text_io.new_line;
    ada.text_io.put(" Profile Rank: ");
   ada.float_text_io.put(the_candidate.profile_rank, 1, 2, 0);
ada.text_io.put(" Number of signature match solutions: ");
    ada.integer_text_io.put(sig_match_node_ptr_set_pkg.size(
        the candidate.signature matches), 0);
    ada.text io.new line;
    sigMatchNodePtrSetPrint(the candidate.signature matches);
```

```
end candidatePrint;
-- Function: newCandidate
function newCandidate return Candidate is
  return val: Candidate;
begin
  return val.profile rank := RANK UNKNOWN;
  return_val.keyword rank := RANK UNKNOWN;
  return val. signature matches := sig match node ptr set pkq.empty;
  return return val;
end newCandidate;
-- generateSigMatchHistogram
--
-- Description: generates histogram data of the signature ranks for the
                set of signature matches and saves it to a file so it can be
--
                read by a charting program. The format is one line
                for each pair where the first item of the pair is the
                profile rank and the second item is the number of
                candidates with that rank.
procedure generateSigMatchHistogram(filename: in string; c: in Candidate) is
  ft: ada.text io.file type;
  last_rank: float;
  count: natural := 0;
  temp_snp: SigMatchNodePtr;
  procedure putPair(the rank: float; the count: natural) is
  begin
      ada.float text io.put(ft, the rank, 1, 2, 0);
      ada.text io.put(ft, " ");
      ada.integer_text_io.put(ft, the_count);
      ada.text io.new line(ft);
  end putPair;
begin
  ada.text io.create(ft, ada.text io.out file, filename);
   if sig match node ptr set pkg.size(c.signature matches) = 0 then
      ada.text_io.close(ft);
      return;
  end if;
  temp_snp := sig_match_node_ptr_set_pkg.fetch(c.signature_matches, 1);
  last rank := temp_snp.signature_rank;
  foreach((snp: SigMatchNodePtr), sig_match_node_ptr_set_pkg.scan,
           (c.signature matches),
       if snp.signature_rank /= last_rank then
          putPair(last_rank, count);
          last rank := snp.signature rank;
          count := 1;
      else
          count := count + 1;
      end if;
  putPair(last rank, count);
  ada.text io.close(ft);
end generateSigMatchHistogram;
-- Procedure: addCandidate
procedure addCandidate(c: in Candidate; cs: in out CandidateSequence) is
begin
  candidate_sequence_pkg.add(c, cs);
  cs := candidateSequenceSort(cs);
end addCandidate;
-- Function: profileSkim (for CandidateSet)
```

```
-- Description: filters out the candidates that do not meet the given
                 profile threshold.
 function profileSkim(profile_threshold: in float;
       the candidates: in CandidateSet) return CandidateSet is
   return val: CandidateSet;
begin
   return val := candidate_set_pkg.empty;
   foreach((c: Candidate), candidate set pkg.scan, (the candidates),
       if c.profile_rank >= profile_threshold then
           candidate set pkg.add(c, return val);
       end if;
   return return val;
end profileSkim;
-- Procedure: generateProfileHistogram
-- Description: generates histogram data of the profile ranks for the
                 set of candidates and saves it to a file so it can be
--
                 read by a charting program. The format is one line
                 for each pair where the first item of the pair is the
                 profile rank and the second item is the number of
__
                 candidates with that rank.
procedure generateProfileHistogram(filename: in string;
       the candidates: CandidateSet) is
   ft: ada.text_io.file_type;
   last rank: float;
   count: natural := 0;
   temp_candidate: Candidate;
   procedure putPair(the_rank: float; the_count: natural) is
   begin
       ada.float_text_io.put(ft, the_rank, 1, 2, 0);
       ada.text io.put(ft, " ");
       ada.integer_text_io.put(ft, the_count);
       ada.text io.new line(ft);
   end putPair;
   ada.text_io.create(ft, ada.text_io.out_file, filename);
   if candidate_set_pkg.size(the_candidates) = 0 then
    ada.text_io.close(ft);
       return;
   end if;
   temp candidate := candidate_set_pkg.fetch(the_candidates, 1);
   last_rank := temp_candidate.profile_rank;
   foreach((c: Candidate), candidate_set_pkg.scan, (the_candidates),
       if c.profile rank /= last rank then
           putPair(last_rank, count);
           last_rank := c.profile_rank;
           count := 1;
       else
           count := count + 1;
       end if;
   putPair(last_rank, count);
   ada.text_io.close(ft);
end generateProfileHistogram;
end candidate_types;
```

## C. COMPONENT\_ID\_TYPES.ADS

-- Package Spec: component\_id\_types

```
with gnat.io; use gnat.io;
with generic map pkg;
with generic_set_pkg;
with psdl concrete type pkg; use psdl concrete type pkg;
with sb utils;
with psdl profile; use psdl profile;
package component id types is
 -- ComponentID
subtype ComponentID is integer;
 procedure componentIDPut(c id: ComponentID);
 -- Component
 -- Note: Make sure to use createComponent to instantiate a new Component.
          This will ensure that generics mapping is initialized.
 type Component is record
   psdl filename: text;
   generics_mapping: GenericsMap;
 end record;
 function createComponent return Component;
 procedure addGenericsMapping(generic_type_id: psdl id;
   actual_type_id: psdl_id; the_component:in out Component);
 function componentEqual(c1: in Component; c2: in Component) return boolean;
 procedure componentPut(the component: in Component);
 procedure componentGet(the_component: out Component);
 -- ComponentIDMap
 package component_id_map_pkg is new generic_map_pkg(
   key => ComponentID,
   result => Component,
   eq_key => "=",
   eq_res => ComponentEqual,
   average size => 8);
subtype ComponentIDMap is component_id_map_pkg.map;
-- These raise an execption
-- procedure componentIDMapPut is new component_id_map_pkg.generic_put(
   key_put => put, res_put => componentPut);
-- procedure componentIDMapFilePut is new component id map pkg.generic file put(
  key_put => put, res_put => componentPut);
   procedure componentIDMapPut(Comp IDMap: ComponentIDMap);
 -- ComponentIDSet
 package component id set pkg is new generic set pkg(
   t => ComponentID,
   average_size => 8,
eq => "=");
 subtype ComponentIDSet is component_id_set_pkg.set;
 procedure componentIDSetPut is
   new component_id_set_pkg.generic_put(put => sb_utils.IntPut);
 procedure componentIDSetFilePut is
   new component_id_set_pkg.generic_file_put(put => componentIDPut);
```

```
procedure componentIDSetGet is
    new component_id_set_pkg.generic_input(input => sb_utils.IntGet); --gnat.io.put);
end component id types;
```

### D. COMPONENT ID TYPES.G

```
-- Package Body: component id types
with text_io;
with ada. integer text io;
with psdl_concrete_type_pkg; use psdl_concrete_type_pkg;
package body component_id_types is
 package Int IO is new Text IO.Integer IO (Num => Integer);
 -- Procedure: componentIDPut
 procedure componentIDPut(c_id: ComponentID) is
   ada.integer_text_io.put(c_id, 0);
 end componentIDPut;
 -- procedure: componentIDMapPut
 procedure componentIDMapPut(Comp IDMap: ComponentIDMap) is
      map_size: integer;
 begin
   foreach((the_comp_id: ComponentID; the_component: Component),
component_id_map_pkg.scan, (Comp_IDMap),
      Int_IO.Put(the_comp_id, 0);
text_io.put("; ");
text_io.put(convert(the_component.psdl_filename));
      text_io.put("; ");
      map_size := generics_map_pkg.size(the_component.generics_mapping);
      if map_size < 1 then
         text_io.put(";");
      else
         genericsMapPut(the_component.generics mapping);
      end if;
      text_io.new_line;
 end componentIDMapPut;
 -- Procedure: createComponent
 function createComponent return Component is
   return_val: Component;
 begin
   generics_map_pkg.create(empty, return_val.generics_mapping);
   return return val;
 end createComponent;
 -- Procedure: addGenericsMapping
 procedure addGenericsMapping(generic_type_id: psdl_id;
   actual_type_id: psdl_id; the_component: in out Component) is
   generics_map_pkg.bind(generic_type_id, actual_type_id,
       the_component.generics_mapping);
 end addGenericsMapping;
 -- Function: componentEqual
```

```
function componentEqual(c1: in Component; c2: in Component) return boolean is
 begin
   if not eq(c1.psdl_filename, c2.psdl filename) then
       return false;
   end if;
   return generics_map_pkg.equal(cl.generics mapping, c2.generics mapping);
 end componentEqual;
 -- Procedure: componentPut
procedure componentPut(the component: in Component) is
begin
   text io.put(convert(the component.psdl filename));
   text io.put(" | ");
   genericsMapPut(the_component.generics_mapping);
 end componentPut;
-- Procedure: componentGet
procedure componentGet(the_component: out Component) is
  filename: string(1..256);
   text_io.get(filename);
   -- the component.psdl filename := text(filename);
   --genericsMapGet(the component.generics mapping);
end componentGet;
end component_id_types;
```

### E. HAASE DIAGRAM.ADS

```
-- Package Spec: haase diagram
with generic map pkg;
with profile types; use profile types;
with component_id_types; use component_id_types;
package haase diagram is
 -- Types
 -- type HaaseNode is private;
 -- type HaaseDiagram is private;
 -- HaaseNode
 type HaaseNode is record
   key: ComponentProfile;
   components: ComponentIDSet;
   children: ComponentProfileSet;
 end record;
 function haaseNodeEqual(hnl: in HaaseNode; hn2: in HaaseNode)
   return boolean;
 procedure haaseNodeAssign(hn1: in out HaaseNode; hn2: in HaaseNode);
 procedure haaseNodePut(the haase node: in HaaseNode);
 procedure haaseNodeGet(the haase node: in out HaaseNode; last_node: in out boolean);
 procedure haaseNodePrint(the haase node: HaaseNode);
```

```
-- HaaseDiagram
 package haase_node_map_pkg is new generic_map pkg(
   key => ComponentProfile,
   result => HaaseNode,
   eq_key => componentProfileEqual,
   eq res => haaseNodeEqual,
   average size => 8);
subtype HaaseDiagram is haase node map pkg.map;
-- procedure haaseDiagramPut is new haase_node_map_pkg.generic_put(
-- key put => componentProfilePut, res put => haaseNodePut);
-- procedure haaseDiagramFilePut is new haase_node_map_pkg.generic_file_put(
-- key_put => componentProfilePut, res_put => haaseNodePut);
procedure haaseDiagramPut(the haase diagram: HaaseDiagram);
-- procedure haaseDiagramGet is new haase_node_map_pkg.generic_input(
-- key_input => componentProfileGet, res_input => haaseNodeGet);
procedure haaseDiagramGet(diagram: in out HaaseDiagram);
procedure haaseDiagramPrint(the_haase_diagram: HaaseDiagram);
procedure generateGML(the haase diagram: in HaaseDiagram;
   filename: in string);
 -- Operations
 function createHaaseNode(key: in ComponentProfile) return HaaseNode;
 function createHaaseDiagram return HaaseDiagram;
procedure addComponent(the comp id: in ComponentID;
   the haase node: in out HaaseNode);
procedure addChild(the child key: in ComponentProfile;
   the haase node: in out HaaseNode);
procedure addHaaseNode(the haase node: in HaaseNode;
    the haase diagram: in out HaaseDiagram);
procedure addBaseNodes(the_haase_diagram: in out HaaseDiagram);
procedure connectNodes(the haase diagram: in out HaaseDiagram);
 -----
-- private
end haase_diagram;
F. HAASE DIAGRAM.G
-- Package Body: haase_diagram
with text_io; use text_io;
with generic map pkg;
with profile types; use profile types;
with component_id_types; use component_id_types;
with psdl_profile; use psdl_profile;
with software base;
```

package body haase diagram is

```
-- Function: createHaaseNode
-- Description: create and initialize a HaaseNode for use.
function createHaaseNode(key: in ComponentProfile) return HaaseNode is
  return val: HaaseNode;
begin
   profile_id_sequence_pkg.assign(return_val.key, key);
return_val.components := component_id_set_pkg.empty;
    return_val.children := component profile set pkg.empty;
    return return val:
end createHaaseNode;
-- Function: createHaaseDiagram
-- Description: create and initialize a HaaseDiagram for use.
function createHaaseDiagram return HaaseDiagram is
begin
   return haase node map pkg.create(
       createHaaseNode(profile_id_sequence_pkg.empty));
end createHaaseDiagram;
-- Function: addComponent
-- Description: add a ComponentID to the HaaseNode.
procedure addComponent(the comp id: in ComponentID;
   the haase node: in out HaaseNode) is
begin
   component id set pkg.add(the comp id, the haase node.components);
end addComponent;
-- Function: addChild
-- Description: add a ComponentProfile that represents the
                key to a child HaaseNode to the HaaseNode.
procedure addChild(the child key: in ComponentProfile;
   the haase node: in out HaaseNode) is
   component_profile_set_pkg.add(the_child_key, the_haase_node.children);
end addChild;
-- Function: addHaaseNode
-- Description: add a HaaseNode to the HaaseDiagram.
procedure addHaaseNode(the haase node: in HaaseNode;
    the_haase_diagram: in out HaaseDiagram) is
    temp key: ComponentProfile;
    profile_id_sequence_pkg.assign(temp_key, the_haase_node.key);
    haase node map pkg.bind(temp key, the haase node, the haase diagram);
end addHaaseNode;
-- Procedure: addBaseNodes
-- Description: add base nodes for the nodes already in the diagram.
                This is done by adding a node for each profile in
___
                 the key for each node in the diagram. Note, duplicates
                 will not be added.
procedure addBaseNodes(the_haase_diagram: in out HaaseDiagram) is
    new diagram: HaaseDiagram;
    new_node: HaaseNode;
    new_key: ComponentProfile;
begin
```

```
new diagram := createHaaseDiagram;
    haase_node_map_pkg.assign(new_diagram, the haase_diagram);
   new key := profile_id_sequence_pkg.empty;
    foreach ((p id: ProfileID),
           profile lookup table pkg.res set pkg.scan,
            (software base.getProfileIDs),
       addProfileID(p_id, new_key);
       if not haase_node_map_pkg.member(new_key, the_haase_diagram) then
           new node := createHaaseNode(new_key);
           addHaaseNode(new_node, new_diagram);
       end if;
       new key := profile_id_sequence pkg.empty;
   haase node map pkg.assign(the_haase diagram, new_diagram);
    haase node map pkg.recycle(new diagram);
end addBaseNodes;
-- Procedure: connectNodes
-- Description: connect nodes in diagram. Invariant:
                n2 is n1's child iff subbag(n1.key, n2.key) and
_-
                there is no node n3 such that subbag(n1.key, n3.key)
                and subbag(n3.key, n2.key).
___
               Note, an entirely new diagram is constructed because
                scan returns copies of the nodes in the haase diagram,
               not the actual nodes.
procedure connectNodes(the haase diagram: in out HaaseDiagram) is
   new node: HaaseNode;
   new diagram: HaaseDiagram;
   found n3: boolean;
   new diagram := createHaaseDiagram;
    foreach((n1_key: ComponentProfile; n1: HaaseNode),
           haase_node_map_pkg.scan, (the_haase_diagram),
       new node := createHaaseNode(n1 key);
       haaseNodeAssign(new_node, n1);
       foreach((n2 key: ComponentProfile; n2: HaaseNode),
               haase_node_map_pkg.scan, (the_haase_diagram),
           if not haaseNodeEqual(n1,n2) then
               if subbag(n1_key, n2_key) then
                   found n3 := false;
                   foreach((n3 key: ComponentProfile; n3: HaaseNode),
                           haase_node_map_pkg.scan, (the_haase_diagram),
                       if not found n3 then
                           if (not haaseNodeEqual(n1,n3)) and
                                   (not haaseNodeEqual(n2,n3))
                                                              then
                               if subbag(n1_key, n3_key) and
                                      subbag(n3_key, n2_key) then
                                   found_n3 := true;
                               end if;
                           end if;
                       end if;
                   if not found n3 then
                       addChild(n2 key, new node);
                   end if;
               end if;
           end if;
       addHaaseNode(new_node, new_diagram);
   haase node map pkg.assign(the haase diagram, new_diagram);
   haase_node_map_pkg.recycle(new_diagram);
end connectNodes;
-- Function: haaseNodeEqual
```

```
-- Description: checks for equality of two haase nodes by
                comparing the keys.
function haaseNodeEqual(hnl: in HaaseNode; hn2: in HaaseNode)
   return boolean is
   return componentProfileEqual(hn1.key, hn2.key);
end haaseNodeEqual;
-- Procedure: haaseNodeAssign
-- Description: creates a duplicate of hn2.
procedure haaseNodeAssign(hnl: in out HaaseNode; hn2: in HaaseNode) is
begin
   profile id sequence pkg.assign(hnl.key, hn2.key);
   component_id_set_pkg.assign(hnl.components, hn2.components);
    -- component profile set pkg.assign(hnl.children, hn2.children);
end haaseNodeAssign;
-- Procedure: haaseNodePut
procedure haaseNodePut(the haase node: in HaaseNode) is
begin
   componentProfilePut(the_haase_node.key);
   componentIDSetPut(the haase node.components);
   componentProfileSetPut(the_haase_node.children);
end haaseNodePut;
-- Procedure: haaseNodeGet
procedure haaseNodeGet(the_haase_node: in out HaaseNode; last node: in out boolean) is
   first key: ProfileID;
   temp_comp_profile: ComponentProfile;
   componentProfileGet(temp comp profile);
    first_key := profile_id_sequence_pkg.fetch(temp_comp_profile, 1);
    if first key >= 0 then
       last node := False;
       the haase node := createHaaseNode(temp_comp_profile);
       componentIDSetGet(the haase node.components);
       componentProfileSetGet(the haase node.children);
   else
       last node := True;
   end if:
end haaseNodeGet;
-- Procedure: haaseNodePrint
procedure haaseNodePrint(the_haase node: in HaaseNode) is
   put("Key: ");
   componentProfilePut(the_haase_node.key);
    new_line;
    put("Components: ");
    componentIDSetPut(the_haase_node.components);
    new_line;
    put("Children: ");
    componentProfileSetPut(the_haase_node.children);
    new_line;
end haaseNodePrint;
-- Procedure: haaseDiagramPrint
procedure haaseDiagramPrint(the_haase_diagram: in HaaseDiagram) is
    foreach((node key: ComponentProfile; node: HaaseNode),
           haase node map pkg.scan, (the haase diagram),
        haaseNodePrint(node);
```

```
new line;
   new line;
end haaseDiagramPrint;
-- Procedure: haaseDiagramPut
procedure haaseDiagramPut(the haase diagram: in HaaseDiagram) is
    foreach((node_key: ComponentProfile; node: HaaseNode),
            haase node map pkg.scan, (the haase diagram),
        haaseNodePut (node);
        new line;
   new line;
end haaseDiagramPut;
-- Procedure: haaseDiagramGet
procedure haaseDiagramGet(diagram: in out HaaseDiagram) is
    node: HaaseNode;
   last node: boolean;
begin
   loop
       haaseNodeGet(node, last node);
        if last_node then
            exit;
        end if;
        addHaaseNode(node, diagram);
    end loop;
end haaseDiagramGet;
-- Procedure: generateGML
-- Description: generate a GML file to graphically represent the
                 HaaseDiagram.
procedure generateGML(the_haase_diagram: in HaaseDiagram;
        filename: in string) is
    id: natural := 0; -- unique ID counter
    the id: natural;
    gml_file: file_type;
    function new id return natural is
    begin
        id := id + 1;
        return id;
    end new_id;
    package temp_map_pkg is new generic_map_pkg(
       key => ComponentProfile,
        result => natural,
        eq_key => componentProfileEqual,
        eq res => "=",
        average_size => 8);
    subtype tempMap is temp_map_pkg.map;
    temp_map: tempMap;
   create(gml_file, out_file, filename);
put(gml_file, "graph [ id ");
put(gml_file, integer'image(new_id));
    put_line(gml_file, " directed 1");
    temp_map_pkg.create(id, temp_map);
    -- make the nodes
    foreach((node_key: ComponentProfile; node: HaaseNode),
        haase_node_map_pkg.scan, (the_haase_diagram),
put(gml_file, "node [ id ");
```

```
the id := new id;
               put(gml_file, integer'image(the_id));
put(gml_file, "label """);
               componentProfileFilePut(gml_file, node.key);
               put_line(gml_file, """ ]");
               temp map pkg.bind(node.key, the id, temp map);
          -- make the edges
          foreach((node key: ComponentProfile; node: HaaseNode),
                    haase_node_map_pkg.scan, (the_haase_diagram),
               foreach((child_key: ComponentProfile),
                   component_profile_set_pkg.scan, (node.children),
put(gml_file, "edge [ id ");
put(gml_file, integer'image(new_id));
put(gml_file, " source ");
put(gml_file, integer'image(temp_map_pkg.fetch(temp_map,
                        node.key)));
                    put(gml_file, " target ");
put(gml_file, integer'image(temp_map_pkg.fetch(temp_map,
                        child key)));
                    put line (gml file, " ]");
          put_line(gml_file, "]");
          close (gml file);
          temp_map_pkg.recycle(temp map);
    end generateGML;
end haase diagram;
```

## G. PROFILE\_CALC.ADS

```
-- Package Spec: profile calc
-- This package contains functions and types that support the computation
-- of profiles from numeric representations of signatures.
-- Description of numeric signatures: Positive integers represent
-- instances of non-generic types in the signature. Negative integers
-- represent instances of generic types in the signature. Finally,
-- a 0 is used to terminate the array of integers representing the
-- signature.
-- Examples of numeric signatures:
-- [integer, char, float -> integer] ==> [1,2,3,1,0]
-- [integer, generic, float -> float] ==> [1,-1,2,3,0]
-- [genericl, generic2 -> generic2]
                                     ==>[-1,-2,-2,0]
-- Profiles are sequences of integers.
___
-- Generic Types:
-- Generic types cause more than one profile to be generated for a
-- single signature. Hence, computeArrayProfileWithGenerics returns an
-- array of ArrayProfiles, ProfileValues, bound by NumProfiles.
-- ArrayProfiles are terminated with PROFILE TERMINATOR. For example,
-- the profile [3,1,1,2] is returned as [3,1,1,2,-99].
-- Eventually a different method for handling generic types will be
-- employed and will likely do away with the ArrayProfile data type.
with profile_types; use profile_types;
package profile_calc is
```

```
-- Types
 MAX SIG LENGTH: constant := 100;
MAX_PROFILE_LENGTH: constant := 100;
MAX_PROFILE_VARIATIONS: constant := 100; -- for generic types
 PROFILE TERMINATOR: constant := -99;
 subtype SignatureLengthRange is Positive range 1..MAX SIG LENGTH;
 subtype ProfileLengthRange is Positive range 1..MAX PROFILE LENGTH;
 subtype ProfileVariationRange is Positive range 1. MAX PROFILE VARIATIONS;
 type Signature is array (SignatureLengthRange) of Integer;
 type ArrayProfile is array (ProfileLengthRange) of Integer;
 type ArrayProfiles is array (ProfileVariationRange) of ArrayProfile;
 -- Functions
 function computeProfile(T: in Signature) return Profile;
 function computeArrayProfile(T: in Signature) return ArrayProfile;
 -- note NumProfiles should be 0..MAX PROFILE VARIATIONS, not Natural
 procedure computeArrayProfileWithGenerics(
   T: in Signature;
   ProfileValues: out ArrayProfiles;
   NumProfiles: out Natural);
 function printSignature(sig: Signature) return SignatureLengthRange;
 function printArrayProfile(prof: ArrayProfile) return ProfileLengthRange;
end profile calc;
```

## H. PROFILE\_CALC.G

```
-- Package Body: profile calc
                             _____
with gnat.io; use gnat.io;
with profile types; use profile types;
package body profile_calc is
  -- Function: convertToSequence
  -- Description: helper function to convert an ArrayProfile (an
                 array of ints terminated with PROFILE TERMINATOR)
                 to a Profile (a sequence of ints).
  function convertToSequence (Prof: ArrayProfile) return Profile is
    return val: Profile;
    i, count: ProfileLengthRange;
  begin
   count := 1:
   while Prof(count) /= PROFILE TERMINATOR and count <= MAX PROFILE LENGTH loop
       count := count + 1;
   end loop;
   count := count - 1;
   return val := 0;
    for i in 1..count loop
       return_val := return_val + (long long integer(Prof(i)) *
           (10 ** (count-i));
   end loop;
   return return_val;
  end convertToSequence;
  function printSignature(Sig: Signature) return SignatureLengthRange is
   Num: SignatureLengthRange;
  begin
```

```
Num := 1;
  Put("[");
  while Sig(Num + 1) /= 0 loop
    Put (Sig(Num));
    if Sig(Num + 2) /= 0 then
     Put (", ");
    end if;
   Num := Num + 1;
  end loop;
  Put (" -> ");
  Put (Sig(Num));
  Put("]");
  return Num;
end printSignature;
function printArrayProfile(Prof: ArrayProfile) return ProfileLengthRange is
 Num: ProfileLengthRange;
begin
 Num := 1;
  Put("[");
  while Prof(Num) /= PROFILE TERMINATOR and Num < MAX PROFILE LENGTH loop
    Put (Prof(Num));
    if Prof(Num + 1) /= PROFILE TERMINATOR then
     Put (", ");
    end if;
   Num := Num + 1;
  end loop;
 Put("1");
 return Num;
end printArrayProfile;
function computeProfile(T: Signature) return Profile is
begin
 return convertToSequence(computeArrayProfile(T));
end computeProfile;
function computeArrayProfile(T: Signature) return ArrayProfile is
 Result: ArrayProfile;
  Result Count : Integer;
 NumResSort: Integer;
 NumOneSorts: Integer;
 I, J: Integer;
 L: SignatureLengthRange;
 SortValues: array (SignatureLengthRange) of Integer;
 SortNums: array (SignatureLengthRange) of Integer;
 NumSorts: Integer;
 Found: Boolean;
begin
  -- Compute Profile[1], Total Number of Sorts.
 Result_Count := 1;
 J := 0;
-- set L to number of elements in T
-- note, this is the first number in the profile
I := 1;
while (T(I) /= 0 \text{ and } I <= MAX SIG LENGTH) loop
  I := I + 1;
end loop;
L := I - 1;
 Result(Result_Count) := L;
  -- Compute Profile[2], Number of Times Result Sort in Signature.
  -- note, Nguyen's thesis just uses 0 or 1 to indicate if the
  -- result sort is used in the input arguments. Representing
  -- the number of times the result sort is used is finer resolution,
  -- which should partition of the software base better.
  NumResSort := 0;
  for I in 1..L loop
    if T(I) = T(L) then
       NumResSort := NumResSort + 1;
   end if;
  end loop;
  Result_Count := Result_Count + 1;
```

```
-- Herman
-- Result (Result Count) := NumResSort;
-- Nguyen
if NumResSort > 1 then
    Result(Result Count) := 1;
    Result(Result Count) := 0;
end if;
-- Herman Improvement Profile[3]
-- Add the number of occurrences of the type being defined by the
-- component (if the component is a type).
--Result_Count := Result_Count + 1;
--Result (Result_Count) := T(L+2);
-- Herman Improvement Profile[4..8]
-- Add the number of occurrences of types in the basic sort groups
Result_Count := Result_Count + 1;
Result(Result_Count) := T(L+3);
Result_Count := Result_Count + 1;
Result(Result_Count) := T(L+4);
--Result_Count := Result_Count + 1;
--Result (Result Count) := T(L+5);
Result Count := Result Count + 1;
Result(Result_Count) := T(L+6);
Result_Count := Result_Count + 1;
Result(Result_Count) := T(L+7);
-- Generate Helper Arrays
-- SortValues: an ordered SET of sort values
-- e.g. if the signature input T was [1, 1, 2, 1, 0]
           SortValues would be [1, 2]
-- NumSorts: the cardinality of the ordered set SortValues
     e.g. in the above example, NumSorts would be 2
-- SortNums: the cardinality of each sort in SortValues
     e.g. in the above example, SortValues would be [3, 1]
for I in 1..L loop
  SortNums(I) := 0;
end loop;
SortValues(1) := T(1);
NumSorts := 1;
SortNums(1) := 1;
for I in 2..L loop
  Found := False;
  for J in 1..NumSorts loop
    if T(I) = SortValues(J) then
        SortNums(J) := SortNums(J) + 1;
        Found := True;
    end if;
  end loop;
  if not Found then
     NumSorts := NumSorts + 1;
    SortValues(NumSorts) := T(I);
     SortNums(NumSorts) := 1;
  end if;
end loop;
-- Becomes Profile[9]
-- Compute Profile[3], Number of Sort Groups of Size One.
NumOneSorts := 0;
for I in 1.. NumSorts loop
  if SortNums(I) = 1 then
    NumOneSorts := NumOneSorts + 1;
  end if;
end loop;
Result_Count := Result_Count + 1;
Result(Result_Count) := NumOneSorts;
-- Becomes Profile[10..N]
-- Compute Profile[4..N], Sequence of Sizes of the Sort Groups that
-- Have Size Greater than One.
for I in 0..L-2 loop
```

```
for J in 1..NumSorts loop
      if SortNums(J) = L-I then
         Result Count := Result Count + 1;
         Result(Result_Count) := L-I;
      end if;
    end loop;
  end loop;
  -- Terminate the ArrayProfile
  Result (Result Count+1) := PROFILE TERMINATOR;
  return Result;
end computeArrayProfile;
procedure computeArrayProfileWithGenerics(
 T: in Signature;
 ProfileValues: out ArrayProfiles;
 NumProfiles: out Natural) is
 I, G, J, K: Integer;
 L: SignatureLengthRange;
 NewSig: Signature;
 NumGenerics: Integer;
 NumDiffGenerics: Integer;
 Found: Boolean;
 Valj: Integer;
 GenericPos: array (SignatureLengthRange) of Integer;
 ProfileVal: ArrayProfile;
 NumGenerics := 0;
 NumProfiles := 0;
 Valj:=0;
 NumDiffGenerics := 0;
 G := 0;
 J := 0;
 K := 0;
 -- set L to number of elements in T
 while (T(I) \neq 0 \text{ and } I \leq MAX SIG LENGTH) loop
  I := I + 1;
 end loop;
 L := I - 1;
 for I in 1..L loop
  if T(I) < 0 then
     if T(I) < NumDiffGenerics then
        NumDiffGenerics := T(I);
     end if:
     NumGenerics := NumGenerics + 1;
     GenericPos(NumGenerics) := I;
   end if;
 end loop;
 NumDiffGenerics := -1 * NumDiffGenerics ;
 if NumGenerics = 0 then
   NumProfiles := 1;
   ProfileVal := computeArrayProfile(T);
   ProfileValues(1) := ProfileVal;
 else
  for G in 1.. NumDiffGenerics loop
   for I in 1..L loop
    NewSig(I) := T(I);
   end loop;
   NewSig(L+1) := 0;
   for J in 1..L loop
       for I in 1.. NumGenerics loop
         if T(GenericPos(I)) >= -1 * G then
  NewSig(GenericPos(I)) := T(J);
         end if;
       end loop;
       -- These following lines are good for debugging.
       -- They print out all the combinations of signatures computed
       Valj:= printSignature(NewSig);
       New_Line;
```

```
ProfileVal := computeArrayProfile(NewSig);
         if NumProfiles = 0 then
  NumProfiles := 1;
           ProfileValues(1) := ProfileVal;
         else
           Found := False;
           for K in 1.. NumProfiles loop
             if ProfileValues(K) = ProfileVal then
                Found := True;
             end if:
           end loop;
           if not Found then
             NumProfiles := NumProfiles + 1;
             ProfileValues(NumProfiles) := ProfileVal;
           end if:
         end if:
     end loop;
    end loop:
   end if;
  end computeArrayProfileWithGenerics;
end profile calc;
```

end profile\_cate;

## I. PROFILE\_FILTER PKG.ADS

### J. PROFILE FILTER PKG.G

```
-- Package Body: profile filter
                                   _______
with haase diagram; use haase diagram;
with candidate_types; use candidate_types;
with component_id_types; use component_id_types;
package body profile filter pkg is
 -- Function: findCandidates
 -- Description: for each profile in query_profile start at the base-node
                  that represents that profile and perform a depth-first search on the haase-diagram. At each node calculate the
 --
 __
                  profile rank, create a Candidate with that rank and the
                  components in that node, and add it to return_val.
 function findCandidates(query_profile: in ComponentProfile;
        the haase diagram: in HaaseDiagram) return CandidateSet is
    return_val: CandidateSet;
    base node: HaaseNode;
    base_node_key: ComponentProfile;
    num matches: natural;
    i, j: natural;
    procedure DFSFW(hn: in HaaseNode) is
        temp_candidate: Candidate;
```

```
begin
        -- count the number of profiles in the node that
        -- are also in the query
        num_matches := 0;
        i := 1;
        i := 1;
        while i <= profile id sequence pkg.length(query profile) and
            j <= profile_id_sequence_pkg.length(hn.key) loop
if profile_id_sequence_pkg.fetch(query_profile, i) =</pre>
                    profile id sequence pkg.fetch(hn.key, j) then
                num_matches := num_matches + 1;
                i := i + 1;
                j := j + 1;
            elsif profileIDLessThan(profile_id_sequence_pkg.fetch(query_profile, i),
                   profile id sequence pkg.fetch(hn.key, j)) then
                i := i + 1;
            else
                  := j + 1;
            end if;
        end loop;
        -- add the node's components to return val
        foreach((comp_id: ComponentID), component_id_set_pkg.scan,
                (hn.components),
            temp_candidate := newCandidate;
            temp_candidate.profile_rank :=
            float(num_matches) / float(profile_id_sequence_pkg.length(query_profile));
temp_candidate.component_id := comp_id;
            candidate set pkg.add(temp candidate, return val);
        -- recursively call DFSFW on each child
        foreach((child: ComponentProfile), component_profile_set_pkg.scan,
                (hn.children),
            DFSFW(haase node map pkg.fetch(the haase diagram, child));
    end DFSFW;
 begin
    return val := candidate set pkg.empty;
    foreach((p_id: ProfileID), profile_id_sequence_pkg.scan, (query_profile),
        base_node_key := profile_id_sequence_pkg.empty;
        addProfileID(p_id, base node_key);
        if haase_node_map_pkg.member(base_node_key, the_haase_diagram) then
            base node :=
                haase_node_map_pkg.fetch(the_haase_diagram, base_node_key);
            DFSFW(base node);
        end if;
    return return val;
 end findCandidates;
end profile_filter_pkg;
```

# K. PROFILE\_TYPES.ADS

```
-- Package Spec: profile_types

with gnat.io;

with generic_sequence_pkg;
with generic_set_pkg;
with ordered_map_pkg;

package profile_types is

procedure myIntPut(i: integer);
```

```
-- Profile
-- package int_sequence_pkg is new generic_sequence_pkg(
-- t => integer, average_size => 4);
-- subtype Profile is int sequence pkg.sequence;
-- function profileEqual is new int sequence pkg.generic_equal(eq => "=");
-- function profileLessThan is new int_sequence_pkg.generic_less_than("<" => "<");
-- procedure profilePut is new int_sequence_pkg.generic_put(put => gnat.io.put);
-- procedure profileFilePut is new int sequence pkg.generic put(put => myIntPut);
subtype Profile is long long integer;
function profileEqual(p1, p2: Profile) return boolean;
function profileLessThan(pl, p2: Profile) return boolean;
procedure profilePut(p: Profile);
procedure profileFilePut(p: Profile);
procedure profileGet(p: in out Profile);
-- ProfileID
subtype ProfileID is integer;
function profileIDLessThan(p1, p2: ProfileID) return boolean;
procedure profileIDPut(p_id: ProfileID);
procedure profileIDFilePut(p_id: ProfileID);
procedure profileIDGet(p id: in out ProfileID);
-- ProfileLookupTable
DEFAULT PROFILE ID: constant := -1;
package profile_lookup_table_pkg is new ordered_map_pkg(
  key => Profile,
   result => ProfileID,
  eq_key => profileEqual,
eq_res => "=",
"<" => profileLessThan);
subtype ProfileLookupTable is profile_lookup_table_pkg.map;
procedure profileLookupTablePut is new profile lookup table pkg.generic put(
  key_put => profilePut, res_put => profileIDPut);
procedure profileLookupTableGet is new profile_lookup_table_pkg.generic_input(
  key_input => profileGet, res input => profileIDGet);
procedure profileLookupTableFilePut is new profile_lookup_table_pkg.generic_file_put(
   key put => profilePut, res put => profileIDPut);
-- ComponentProfile
-- Note: should use addProfileID to add a profile id to the ComponentProfile.
         addProfileID keeps the ComponentProfile sorted which is important
         for equality and subbag (multiset subset) testing.
package profile_id_sequence_pkg is new generic_sequence_pkg(
   t => ProfileID, average_size => 4);
subtype ComponentProfile is profile id sequence pkg.sequence;
function componentProfileEqual is
  new profile_id_sequence_pkg.generic_equal(eq => "=");
function componentProfileMember is
  new profile_id_sequence pkg.generic member(eq => "=");
procedure componentProfileRemove is
  new profile_id_sequence_pkg.generic_remove(eq => "=");
function componentProfileSort is
  new profile_id_sequence_pkg.generic_sort("<" => "<");</pre>
```

```
function componentProfileLessThan is
   new profile_id_sequence_pkg.generic less than("<" => profileIDLessThan);
 procedure componentProfilePut is
   new profile_id_sequence_pkg.generic_put(put => profileIDPut);
 procedure componentProfileFilePut is
   new profile_id_sequence_pkg.generic_file_put(put => profileIDFilePut);
 procedure componentProfileGet is
   new profile_id_sequence pkg.generic input(input => profileIDGet);
 function subbag is
   new profile id sequence pkg.generic subsequence(eq => "=");
 package component_profile_set_pkg is new generic_set_pkg(
   t => ComponentProfile, eq => componentProfileEqual, average size => 8);
 subtype ComponentProfileSet is component_profile_set_pkg.set;
 procedure componentProfileSetPut is
   new component profile set pkg.generic put(put => componentProfilePut);
 procedure componentProfileSetGet is
   new component_profile_set_pkg.generic_input(input => componentProfileGet);
 procedure addProfileID(p id: in ProfileID; cp: in out ComponentProfile);
 procedure addProfiles(new profiles: in ComponentProfile;
   target: in out ComponentProfile);
end profile types;
```

### L. PROFILE TYPES.G

```
-- Package Body: profile types
with text io;
with ada.long_long_integer_text_io;
with ada.integer text io;
with software base;
with sb_utils;
package body profile types is
   package Int IO is new Text IO.Integer IO (Num => Integer);
   -- Procedure: myIntPut
   procedure myIntPut(i: integer) is
   begin
       ada.integer text io.put(i, 0);
   end myIntPut;
    -- Procedure: addProfileID
   -- Description: adds a ProfileID to a ComponentProfile by adding the
                    ProfileID to the sequence then sorting the sequence.
   procedure addProfileID(p id: in ProfileID; cp: in out ComponentProfile) is
   begin
       profile_id_sequence pkg.add(p id, cp);
       cp := componentProfileSort(cp);
   end addProfileID;
   -- Procedure: addProfiles
    -- Description: appends the profiles from new profiles to target then
                    sorts target.
```

```
procedure addProfiles(new profiles: in ComponentProfile;
       target: in out ComponentProfile) is
begin
   target := profile_id_sequence_pkg.append(target, new_profiles);
   target := componentProfileSort(target);
end addProfiles;
-- Function: profileEqual
function profileEqual(p1, p2: Profile) return boolean is
   return p1 = p2;
end profileEqual;
-- Function: profileLessThan
function profileLessThan(p1, p2: Profile) return boolean is
begin
   return p1 < p2;
end profileLessThan;
-- Function: profilePut
procedure profilePut(p: Profile) is
   ada.long long integer text io.put(p,0);
end profilePut;
-- Function: profileGet
procedure profileGet(p: in out Profile) is
  ada.long long integer text io.get(p);
end profileGet;
-- Function: profileFilePut
procedure profileFilePut(p: Profile) is
   profilePut(p);
end profileFilePut;
-- Function: profileIDLessThan
function profileIDLessThan(p1, p2: ProfileID) return boolean is
begin
   return software base.getProfile(p1) < software base.getProfile(p2);</pre>
end profileIDLessThan;
-- Procedure: profileIDPut
procedure profileIDPut(p_id: ProfileID) is
   ada.integer_text_io.put(p_id, 0);
end profileIDPut;
-- Procedure: profileIDGet
procedure profileIDGet(p_id: in out ProfileID) is
   j: integer;
   sb_utils.IntGet(j);
   p_id := j;
end profileIDGet;
```

```
--
-- Function: profileIDFilePut
--
procedure profileIDFilePut(p_id: ProfileID) is
begin
    profileIDPut(p_id);
end profileIDFilePut;
--
-- Function: createProfileLookupTable
--
function createProfileLookupTable return ProfileLookupTable is
begin
    return profile_lookup_table_pkg.create(0);
end createProfileLookupTable;
end profile_types;
```

### M. PSDL PROFILE.ADS

```
-- Package Spec: psdl profile
-- This package contains functions and types that support the collection
-- of operation profiles from a component specified in PSDL.
with text_io;
with generic_sequence_pkg;
with generic_map_pkg;
with generic set pkg;
with ordered_set_pkg;
with psdl_concrete_type_pkg; use psdl_concrete_type_pkg;
with psdl_component_pkg; use psdl_component_pkg;
with profile types; use profile types;
package psdl profile is
 -- Types
 -- OpWithProfile
 type OpWithProfile is record
   op: operator;
    op profile: ProfileID;
 end record;
 function opWithProfileEqual(owp1: in OpWithProfile; owp2: in OpWithProfile)
   return boolean;
 function opWithProfileLessThan(owpl: in OpWithProfile; owp2: in OpWithProfile)
   return boolean;
 procedure opWithProfilePut(owp: in OpWithProfile);
 -- OpWithProfileSeq
 -- Note: should use addOpWithProfile to add an OpWithProfile to the sequence.
          addOpWithProfile keeps the sequence sorted.
 package owp_sequence_pkg is new generic_sequence_pkg(
   t => OpWithProfile, average_size => 4);
 subtype OpWithProfileSeq is owp_sequence_pkg.sequence;
 function opWithProfileSeqEqual is
```

```
new owp_sequence_pkg.generic equal(eq => opWithProfileEqual);
function opWithProfileSeqMember is
  new owp_sequence_pkg.generic_member(eq => opWithProfileEqual);
procedure opWithProfileSegRemove is
  new owp_sequence_pkg.generic_remove(eq => opWithProfileEqual);
function opWithProfileSegSort is
  new owp_sequence_pkg.generic sort("<" => opWithProfileLessThan);
procedure opWithProfileSegPut is
  new owp_sequence pkg.generic put(put => opWithProfilePut);
procedure opWithProfileSeqPrint(owp seq: in OpWithProfileSeq);
procedure addOpWithProfile(owp: in OpWithProfile;
   owp seq: in out OpWithProfileSeq);
-- OpWithProfileSet
package owp set pkg is new ordered set pkg(
   t => OpWithProfile, eq => opWithProfileEqual,
   "<" => opWithProfileLessThan);
subtype OpWithProfileSet is owp set pkg.set;
procedure opWithProfileSetPut is
  new owp_set_pkg.generic_put(put => opWithProfilePut);
procedure opWithProfileSetPrint(owp set: in OpWithProfileSet);
-- GenericsMap
-- Description: this is a mapping of generic type identifiers to
-- actual types that exist in the component. For example, if the
-- PSDL type Stack has one generic type named Item and has methods
-- that have parameters that use the types natural, Stack, and
-- boolean then there would be four different instantiations of
-- Stack in the software base representing the four possible
-- mappings for Item: 1. Item => natural, 2. Item => Stack,
-- 3. Item => boolean, 4. Item => Item. Option 4 really just
-- means that Item is mapped to a type that does not appear in the
-- component. Suppose Stack used two generic types. In that case
-- each instantiation's GenericsMap would have two entries, one
-- for each generic type. In such a case the number of different
-- instantiations present in the software base grows rapidly;
-- specifically the number would be the cross product of the number
-- of types across each generic type.
package generics_map_pkg is new generic_map_pkg(
  key => psdl_id,
   result => psdl_id,
  eq_key => eq,
   eq_res => eq,
   average size => 8);
subtype GenericsMap is generics_map_pkg.map;
procedure psdl_idPut(the id: in psdl id);
procedure psdl idGet(the id: in out psdl id);
procedure genericsMapPut is new generics_map_pkg.generic_put(
   key put => psdl idPut, res put => psdl idPut);
procedure genericsMapGet is new generics_map_pkg.generic_input(
   key_input => psdl_idGet, res_input => psdl_idGet);
-- GenericsMapSet
package generics_map_set_pkg is new generic_set_pkg(
   t => GenericsMap, eq => generics_map_pkg.equal);
```

```
subtype GenericsMapSet is generics_map_set_pkg.set;
procedure genericsMapSetPut is
   new generics_map_set_pkg.generic_put(put => genericsMapPut);
--
-- Functions
--
function getGenericsMaps(filename: in string) return GenericsMapSet;
function getComponentProfile(filename: in string;
   generics_mapping: in GenericsMap) return ComponentProfile;
function getOpsWithProfiles(filename: in string;
   generics_mapping: in GenericsMap) return OpWithProfileSeq;
function getOpsWithProfiles(filename: in string;
   generics_mapping: in GenericsMap) return OpWithProfileSet;
end psdl_profile;
```

### N. PSDL\_PROFILE.G

```
-- Package Body: psdl_profile
                             _____
with a strings;
with sb_utils;
with text pkg;
with text io; use text io;
with profile types; use profile types;
with profile_calc; use profile_calc;
with psdl io;
with psdl_concrete_type_pkg; use psdl_concrete_type_pkg;
with psdl_component pkg; use psdl component pkg;
with psdl_program_pkg; use psdl_program_pkg; with psdl_id_set_subtype_pkg;
with psdl id pkg;
with software base;
with generic_map_pkg;
with generic_sequence_pkg;
package body psdl profile is
    package signature_seq_pkg is new generic_sequence_pkg(
       t => Signature, average_size => 2);
    subtype SignatureSequence is signature_seq_pkg.sequence;
    -- Function: opWithProfileEqual
    function opWithProfileEqual(owpl: in OpWithProfile; owp2: in OpWithProfile)
       return boolean is
    begin
        -- if not profileEqual(owpl.op_profile, owp2.op_profile) then
       if owpl.op_profile /= owp2.op_profile then
           return false;
       end if;
       return eq(owp1.op, owp2.op);
    end opWithProfileEqual;
    -- Function: opWithProfileLessThan
    function opWithProfileLessThan(owp1: in OpWithProfile;
           owp2: in OpWithProfile)
        return boolean is
    begin
       -- return profileLessThan(owpl.op_profile, owp2.op_profile);
```

```
return profileLessThan(software_base.getProfile(owp1.op_profile),
       software base.getProfile(owp2.op profile));
end opWithProfileLessThan;
-- Function: opWithProfilePut
procedure opWithProfilePut(owp: in OpWithProfile) is
begin
   put("(");
   put(convert(name(owp.op)));
   put(": ");
   foreach((the id: psdl id; the tn: type name),
           type_declaration_pkg.scan, (inputs(owp.op)),
       put(convert(the tn.name));
       put(" ");
  , put("-> ");
   foreach((the_id: psdl_id; the_tn: type_name),
           type_declaration_pkg.scan, (outputs(owp.op)),
       put(convert(the_tn.name));
       put(" ");
   put("| ");
   profilePut(software base.getProfile(owp.op profile));
   put(")");
end opWithProfilePut;
-- Function: opWithProfileSeqPrint
procedure opWithProfileSeqPrint(owp seq: in OpWithProfileSeq) is
begin
   foreach((owp: OpWithProfile), owp_sequence_pkg.scan, (owp_seq),
       put(convert(name(owp.op)));
       put(": ");
       put(convert(the tn.name));
           put(" ");
       put("-> ");
           foreach((the_id: psdl_id; the_tn: type_name),
              type_declaration_pkg.scan, (outputs(owp.op)),
           put(convert(the tn.name));
           put(" ");
       put("
               ");
       profilePut(software base.getProfile(owp.op profile));
       new line;
end opWithProfileSegPrint;
-- Function: opWithProfileSetPrint
procedure opWithProfileSetPrint(owp_set: in OpWithProfileSet) is
begin
   foreach((owp: OpWithProfile), owp set pkg.scan, (owp_set),
       put(convert(name(owp.op)));
       put(": ");
       foreach((the_id: psdl_id; the_tn: type_name),
              type_declaration_pkg.scan, (inputs(owp.op)),
           put(convert(the_tn.name));
           put(" ");
       put("-> ");
           foreach((the_id: psdl_id; the_tn: type_name),
              type_declaration_pkg.scan, (outputs(owp.op)),
           put(convert(the_tn.name));
           put(" ");
       new line;
       profilePut(software base.getProfile(owp.op profile));
```

```
new line;
end opWithProfileSetPrint;
-- Function: addOpWithProfile
procedure addOpWithProfile(owp: in OpWithProfile;
   owp_seq: in out OpWithProfileSeq) is
   owp_sequence_pkg.add(owp, owp_seq);
   owp seq := opWithProfileSeqSort(owp seq);
end addOpWithProfile;
-- Function: createNumericSignatures
-- Description: helper function to create numeric signatures for
                an operator.
function createNumericSignatures(op: in operator;
   generics_mapping: GenericsMap; type_id: psdl_id)
    return SignatureSequence is
   package type_map_pkg is
       new generic_map_pkg(
       key => type_name,
       result => integer,
       eq_key => equal,
eq_res => "=",
       average size => 2);
   subtype type_map is type map pkg.map;
   -- if a type from the same sort group is already in the map
   -- then return the number that represents that sort group
    -- otherwise return 0, indicating this a type from a new
    -- sort group
   function getSortGroupNum(the_type: type_name;
       the_type_map: type_map) return integer is
return_val: integer;
   begin
       return_val := 0;
       foreach((the tn: type name; the num: integer),
               type map pkg.scan, (the type map),
           if same_sort_group(the_type, the_tn) then
               return_val := the_num;
               -- TODO: should be exit loop here but don't know how to
           end if;
       return return val;
   end getSortGroupNum;
   the_inputs: type_declaration := inputs(op);
   the_outputs: type_declaration := outputs(op);
    the type map: type map;
   i, t: natural;
   sort group num: integer;
   gen_set: psdl_id_set_subtype_pkg.psdl_id_set;
   temp signature: Signature;
   temp_tn: type_name;
   return_val: SignatureSequence;
    type occurrence count: natural;
   bool count, char count, string count, int count, float count: natural;
   procedure update additional counts(the tn: type_name) is
   begin
       if eq(temp_tn.name, type_id) then
           type_occurrence_count := type_occurrence_count + 1;
       elsif same_sort_group(the_tn, boolean_type) then
           bool_count := bool_count + 1;
        elsif same sort group(the tn, character_type) then
           char count := char count + 1;
       elsif same_sort_group(the_tn, string_type) then
```

```
string count := string count + 1;
       elsif same_sort_group(the_tn, integer_type) then
           int_count := int_count + 1;
       elsif same_sort_group(the_tn, float_type) then
           float count := float count + 1;
       end if;
   end;
begin
   type map pkg.create(0, the type map);
    -- for each output
   foreach((o_id: psdl_id; o_tn: type_name),
           type_declaration pkg.scan, (the outputs),
       type_map_pkg.recycle(the_type_map);
       i := 0;
       type_occurrence_count := 0;
       bool_count := 0;
char_count := 0;
       string_count := 0;
       int count := 0;
       float count := 0;
        -- for each input
       foreach((i_id: psdl id; i tn: type_name),
               type_declaration_pkg.scan, (the_inputs),
           -- check if type is a generic type or a regular type
           if generics_map_pkg.member(i_tn.name, generics_mapping) then
               temp tn := create(
                   generics_map pkg.fetch(generics_mapping, i_tn.name),
                   psd1_id_sequence_pkg.empty,
                   type declaration pkg.create(null type));
           else
               -- could probably use i_tn as is rather than create
               -- a copy but we're being safe in case i tn has some
               -- residue in its formals and gen_pars
               temp_tn := create(i tn.name,
                   psdl id sequence pkg.empty,
                   type_declaration_pkg.create(null_type));
           end if;
           update_additional_counts(temp_tn);
           -- if the type isn't in the map yet then put it in
           if not type_map_pkg.member(temp_tn, the_type_map) then
               sort group num := getSortGroupNum(temp_tn, the_type_map);
               if sort_group_num = 0 then
                   t := t + \bar{1};
                   type_map_pkg.bind(temp_tn, t, the_type_map);
               end if:
           end if;
           -- add the input's sort group number
           temp_signature(i) := getSortGroupNum(temp_tn, the_type_map);
       -- handle the output
       -- check if type is a generic type or a regular type
       if generics_map_pkg.member(o_tn.name, generics_mapping) then
           temp tn := create(
               generics_map_pkg.fetch(generics_mapping, o_tn.name),
               psdl_id_sequence_pkg.empty,
               type_declaration_pkg.create(null_type));
       else
            -- could probably use o_tn as is rather than create
           -- a copy but we're being safe in case o_tn has some
           -- residue in its formals and gen_pars
           temp_tn := create(o_tn.name,
               psd1_id_sequence_pkg.empty,
```

```
type_declaration_pkg.create(null_type));
       end if;
       update_additional counts(temp tn);
       -- if the type isn't in the map yet then put it in
       if not type map pkg.member(temp tn, the type map) then
           sort_group_num := getSortGroupNum(temp_tn, the_type_map);
           if sort_group_num = 0 then
               t := t + 1;
               type_map_pkg.bind(temp_tn, t, the_type_map);
           end if:
       end if;
       -- add the output's sort group number
       temp_signature(i) := getSortGroupNum(temp_tn, the_type_map);
       -- mark end of signature
       i := i + 1;
       temp signature(i) := 0;
       -- add the type_occurrence_count to the signature
       i := i + 1;
       temp_signature(i) := type_occurrence_count;
       -- add basic type counts in
       i := i + 1;
       temp_signature(i) := bool_count;
       i :=
            i + 1;
       temp_signature(i) := char count;
       temp_signature(i) := string_count;
i := i + 1;
       temp_signature(i) := int count;
       i := i + 1;
       temp_signature(i) := float_count;
       i := i + 1;
       temp signature(i) := 0;
       -- add the signature to the sequence of signatures
       signature seq pkg.add(temp signature, return val);
   return return val;
end createNumericSignatures;
-- Function: getOperatorProfiles
-- Description: helper function to collect the profiles for
--
                an operator. A ComponentProfile (sequence of
                profiles) is used because if an operator has
                more than one output it is treated as if there
                is a separate operator for each output.
--
function getOperatorProfiles(op: operator;
       generics_mapping: in GenericsMap; type_id: psdl_id)
       return ComponentProfile is
   return val: ComponentProfile;
   numeric_sigs: SignatureSequence;
begin
    -- convert the operator's signature to numeric signatures
   -- (see the comments in the specification of profile_calc)
   numeric_sigs := createNumericSignatures(op, generics_mapping, type_id);
    -- compute the profile for each signature
   foreach((sig: Signature), signature seq pkg.scan, (numeric_sigs),
       addProfileID(software base.getProfileID(computeProfile(sig)),
       return_val);
```

```
return return val;
end getOperatorProfiles;
-- Function: getComponentProfile
-- Description: this function will return the ComponentProfile
                for a component specified in PSDL in the PSDL
                file filename.
function getComponentProfile(filename: in string;
       generics mapping: in GenericsMap) return ComponentProfile is
   the_file: file_type;
the_prog: psdl_program;
   return val: ComponentProfile;
begin
    -- parse the psdl file to create a psdl program
   open(the file, IN FILE, filename);
   assign(the_prog, psdl_program_pkg.empty_psdl_program);
   psdl io.get(the_file, the_prog);
   close(the file);
   -- if the program contains more than one component
   -- then just get the first one since the program
   -- is only supposed to have one (a requirement of
    -- this implementation)
   foreach((c id: psdl id; c: psdl component),
       psdl_program_map_pkg.scan, (the_prog),
       -- if the component is a single operator then just
       -- get the profile for that operator
       if component category(c) = psdl operator then
           addProfiles(getOperatorProfiles(c, generics mapping, empty),
              return_val);
       -- otherwise the component is a type so get the profiles
       -- for each of its operators
           foreach((id: psdl id; o: operator),
               operation map pkg.scan, (operations(c)),
              addProfiles(getOperatorProfiles(o, generics_mapping,
                  psdl_id_pkg.Upper_To_Lower(c_id)), return_val);
           )
       end if;
       -- TODO: need to break out of this loop so that only the
                first component is processed.
   return return val;
end getComponentProfile;
-- Function: splitOp
-- Description: helper function to split an operator with more
___
                than one output into a sequence of operators
--
                where each operator has one of the outputs.
                When splitting, instances of the operator's generic
___
                types in the inputs and the outpus are converted to
                their mapped types according to the generics_mapping.
                Each split operator's profile is then calculated.
return OpWithProfileSeq is
```

```
return val: OpWithProfileSeg;
    temp owp: OpWithProfile;
    temp output name: psdl id;
    temp_output_type: type_name;
    numeric sigs: SignatureSequence;
begin
    -- for each output
    foreach((o id: psdl id; o tn: type name),
        type_declaration_pkg.scan, (outputs(op)),
        -- make a copy of op but with only the current output
        temp owp.op := make atomic operator(
            psdl name => name(op),
            ada name => ada name(op),
            gen par => generic parameters(op),
            keywords => keywords(op),
            axioms => axioms(op),
            state => states(op));
        -- add the inputs
        foreach((i id: psdl id; i tn: type name),
                type_declaration_pkg.scan, (inputs(op)),
            if generics map pkg.member(i tn.name, generics mapping) then
                add input(i id, create(
                    generics map_pkg.fetch(generics_mapping, i_tn.name),
     psdl_id_sequence_pkg.empty,
                        type declaration_pkg.create(null_type)),
                    temp owp.op);
            else
                add_input(i_id, i_tn, temp_owp.op);
            end if;
        )
        -- add the output
        if generics_map_pkg.member(o_tn.name, generics_mapping) then
            add_output(o_id, create(
                generics_map_pkg.fetch(generics_mapping, o_tn.name),
                    psdl_id_sequence_pkg.empty,
type_declaration_pkg.create(null_type)),
                temp owp.op);
        else
           add_output(o_id, o_tn, temp_owp.op);
        end if;
        -- Convert the new operator's signature to numeric signatures
        -- (see the comments in the specification of profile calc).
        -- Note the call to createNumericSignatures can now just pass
        -- an empty GenericsMap since the generics were mapped to actual
        -- types in the above code.
        numeric sigs :=
            createNumericSignatures(temp owp.op,
                generics_map_pkg.create(empty), type_id);
         - compute the new operator's profile
        temp_owp.op_profile := software_base.getProfileID(computeProfile(
                signature_seq_pkg.fetch(numeric_sigs, 1)));
        -- add the new operator-with-profile to return val
        addOpWithProfile(temp owp, return val);
   return return val;
end splitOp;
-- Function: getOpsWithProfiles
-- Description: constructs a sequence of OpWithProfiles (a PSDL operator
                 and its corresponding profile) representing the operators in the PSDL component specified in filename.
function getOpsWithProfiles(filename: in string;
```

```
generics mapping: in GenericsMap) return OpWithProfileSeg is
    the file: file type;
    the prog: psdl program;
    return_val, foo: OpWithProfileSeq := owp_sequence_pkg.empty;
begin
    -- parse the psdl file to create a psdl_program
    open(the file, IN FILE, filename);
    assign(the_prog, psdl_program_pkg.empty_psdl_program);
    psdl_io.get(the_file, the_prog);
    close (the file);
    -- if the program contains more than one component
    -- then just get the first one since the program
    -- is only supposed to have one (a requirement of
    -- this implementation). Generic maps need a method
    -- that allows the user to fetch a single mapping
    -- in the map.
    foreach((c id: psdl id; c: psdl component),
       psdl_program map pkg.scan, (the prog),
        -- if the component is a single operator then just
        -- get that operator
       if component_category(c) = psdl_operator then
    foreach((owp: OpWithProfile), owp_sequence_pkg.scan,
                    (splitOp(c, generics mapping, empty)),
                addOpWithProfile(owp, return val);
        -- otherwise the component is a type so get
        -- each of its operators
        else
            foreach((id: psdl_id; o: operator),
                operation map pkg.scan, (operations(c)),
                foreach((owp: OpWithProfile), owp_sequence_pkg.scan,
                        (splitOp(o, generics_mapping,
    psdl_id_pkg.Upper_To_Lower(c_id))),
                    addOpWithProfile(owp, return_val);
                -- in the above statement we
                -- temporally pass the generic parameters for the whole
                -- type, c. Should really just pass the generic
                -- parameters for the operation, o, only. This will
                -- happen when generics get reworked.
        end if;
        -- TODO: need to break out of this loop so that only the
                first component is processed.
   return return val;
end getOpsWithProfiles;
-- Function: getOpsWithProfiles
-- Description: constructs a set of OpWithProfiles (a PSDL operator
                 and its corresponding profile) representing the operators
__
                 in the PSDL component specified in filename.
function getOpsWithProfiles(filename: in string;
       generics mapping: in GenericsMap) return OpWithProfileSet is
    the_file: file_type;
the_prog: psdl_program;
    return val: OpWithProfileSet;
    -- parse the psdl file to create a psdl program
```

```
open(the file, IN FILE, filename);
    assign(the_prog, psdl_program_pkg.empty_psdl_program);
    psdl_io.get(the_file, the_prog);
    close(the_file);
    -- if the program contains more than one component
    -- then just get the first one since the program
    -- is only supposed to have one (a requirement of
    -- this implementation). Generic maps need a method
    -- that allows the user to fetch a single mapping
    -- in the map.
    foreach((c_id: psdl_id; c: psdl_component),
       psdl_program_map pkg.scan, (the prog),
       -- if the component is a single operator then just
       -- get that operator
       if component category(c) = psdl_operator then
           foreach((owp: OpWithProfile), owp_sequence_pkg.scan,
                   (splitOp(c, generics mapping, empty)),
               owp_set_pkg.add(owp, return_val);
       -- otherwise the component is a type so get
       -- each of its operators
       else
           foreach((id: psdl id; o: operator),
               operation_map_pkg.scan, (operations(c)),
               foreach((owp: OpWithProfile), owp_sequence_pkg.scan,
                       (splitOp(o, generics mapping,
                          psdl_id_pkg.Upper_To_Lower(c_id))),
                   owp set pkg.add(owp, return val);
               -- in the above statement we
               -- temporally pass the generic parameters for the whole
               -- type, c. Should really just pass the generic
               -- parameters for the operation, o, only. This will
               -- happen when generics get reworked.
       end if;
       -- TODO: need to break out of this loop so that only the
                first component is processed.
   return return val;
end getOpsWithProfiles;
-- Procedure: psdl idPut
procedure psdl idPut(the id: in psdl id) is
   put(convert(the_id));
end psdl_idPut;
-- Procedure: psdl_idGet
procedure psdl idGet(the id: in out psdl id) is
    IO buffer: string(1..256);
   last: integer;
begin
   sb utils.get char word(IO buffer, last);
    the_id := psdl_id(a strings.to_a(IO_buffer(1..last)));
end psdl idGet;
-- Function: getGenericsMap
-- Description: generates all the possible mappings of generic types
                to actual types for all the generic parameters in
                the component specified in the PSDL file, filename.
```

```
See description of GenericsMap in psdl_profile.ads.
               This is done by collecting all the types used in the operatations of the component (note we are only processing
               type components, not operator components) into a set
               and then performing the cross-product of this set with
               the set of generic parameters.
function getGenericsMaps(filename: in string) return GenericsMapSet is
    the file: file type;
   the prog: psdl program;
   return val: GenericsMapSet;
   gen_set: psdl_id_set;
type_set: psdl_id_set;
   temp map: GenericsMap;
   procedure cross_product(g_set, t_set: psdl_id_set; gens_map: GenericsMap) is
       temp set: psdl id set;
       g: psdl id;
       local_map: GenericsMap;
       generics_map_pkg.assign(local_map, gens_map);
       if psdl id set pkg.size(g set) > 0 then
           psdl_id_set_pkg.assign(temp_set, g_set);
           g := psdl_id_set_pkg.choose(g_set);
           foreach((the_type_id: psdl_id), psdl_id_set_pkg.scan, (t_set),
               generics_map_pkg.bind(g, the_type_id, local_map);
               psdl_id_set_pkg.remove(g, temp_set);
cross_product(temp_set, t_set, local_map);
               generics_map_pkg.assign(local_map, gens_map);
           generics_map_pkg.recycle(temp_map);
       else
           generics map set pkg.add(local map, return val);
       end if;
   end cross_product;
   return_val := generics map_set_pkg.empty;
   -- parse the psdl file to create a psdl_program
   open(the file, IN FILE, filename);
   assign(the_prog, psdl_program_pkg.empty_psdl_program);
psdl_io.get(the_file, the_prog);
   close(the file);
   -- if the program contains more than one component
   -- then just get the first one since the program
   -- is only supposed to have one (a requirement of
   -- this implementation). Generic maps need a method
   -- that allows the user to fetch a single mapping
   -- in the map.
   foreach((c id: psdl id; c: psdl component), psdl program map pkg.scan,
            (the_prog),
       -- collect the names of the generic parameters
       foreach((the_id: psdl_id; the_tn: type_name),
               type_declaration pkg.scan, (generic_parameters(c)),
           psdl_id_set_pkg.add(psdl_id_pkg.Upper_To_Lower(the_id),
                   gen_set);
           end if;
       )
       -- collect the types used in all the operators
       if component_category(c) = psdl_type then
           foreach((o_id: psdl_id; o: operator),
                   operation_map_pkg.scan, (operations(c)),
               -- inputs
               psdl id set pkg.add(
```

# O. SIG MATCH.ADS

```
-- Package Spec: sig_match

with psdl_profile; use psdl_profile;
with sig_match_types; use sig_match_types;

package sig_match is

procedure match_ops(query, candidate: in OpWithProfileSeq;
    root_sn: in out SigMatchNode);

procedure sigMatchStatsReset;
procedure sigMatchStatsPut(filename: string);

end sig_match;
```

#### P. SIG MATCH.G

```
-- Package Body: sig match
with text_io; use text_io;
with psdl_concrete_type_pkg; use psdl_concrete_type_pkg;
with psdl_component_pkg; use psdl_component_pkg;
with profile_types; use profile_types;
with psdl_profile; use psdl_profile;
with sig_match_types; use sig_match_types;
package body sig_match is
 failed_outputs: natural := 0;
 passed_outputs: natural := 0;
 failed_basics: natural := 0;
passed_basics: natural := 0;
 duplicates: natural := 0;
 total_inputs: natural := 0;
 failed_inputs: natural := 0;
 -- Function: get_basics
 -- Description: removes any user-defined types from the inputs argument,
                  thereby returning a type_declaration with predefined
```

```
types only.
function get basics(inputs: in type declaration) return type declaration is
  return val: type declaration;
  type declaration pkg.assign(return val, inputs);
   foreach((the_id: psdl_id; the_tn: type_name), type_declaration_pkg.scan,
          (inputs),
      if not is predefined (the tn) then
          type_declaration_pkg.remove(the_id, return_val);
  return return_val;
end get basics;
-- Function: get_user_defined
-- Description: removes any predefined types from the inputs argument,
                thereby returning a type_declaration with user-defined
__
                types only.
function get_user_defined(inputs: in type_declaration)
      return type declaration is
  return_val: type_declaration;
begin
  type_declaration_pkg.assign(return_val, inputs);
  foreach((the_id: psdl_id; the_tn: type_name), type_declaration_pkg.scan,
      if is_predefined(the_tn) then
          type_declaration_pkg.remove(the_id, return_val);
  return return val;
end get_user_defined;
-- Function: match basics
-- Description: determines if the query's basic input types can match the
--
                candidate's basic input types given the following rule:
                Basic types: either they must match exactly or the
__
                query's input type must be a subtype of the component's
--
                input type.
function match_basics(q_basics, c basics: in type_declaration)
      return boolean is
  the_q_basics: type_declaration;
   the_c_basics: type_declaration;
  new_q_basics: type_declaration;
  new_c_basics: type_declaration;
   found_match, found_c2, return_val: boolean;
begin
  type_declaration_pkg.assign(new_q basics, q_basics);
  type_declaration_pkg.assign(new c basics, c basics);
   -- cannot match if query has different number of basics then
  -- the candidate
  if type_declaration_pkg.size(q_basics) /=
          type_declaration_pkg.size(c_basics) then
      return false;
  end if:
   -- filter out the basics that match exactly
   type_declaration_pkg.assign(the_c_basics, new_c_basics);
   foreach((q_id: psdl_id; q_tn: type_name), type_declaration_pkg.scan,
           (q basics),
      found_match := false;
```

```
foreach((c id: psdl id; c tn: type name), type declaration pkg.scan,
               (new c basics),
          if not found match then
              if equal(q_tn, c_tn) then
    type_declaration_pkg.remove(q_id, new_q_basics);
                   type_declaration pkg.remove(c id, the c basics);
                   found match := true;
              end if;
          end if:
          -- TODO: would rather break out of the inner for loop when a -- match is found rather than do this found_match stuff.
      type_declaration pkg.assign(new_c_basics, the_c_basics);
   )
  -- Filter out the remaining basics that can match to supertypes.
  -- This is done by temporally mapping each query input type to a
  -- supertype in the candidate that is closest in the partial ordering
  -- of basic types.
  type_declaration_pkg.assign(the q basics, new q_basics);
   foreach((q_id: psdl_id; q_tn: type_name), type_declaration_pkg.scan,
           (the_q_basics),
       found match := false;
       type_declaration_pkg.assign(the_c_basics, new_c_basics);
       foreach((c id: psdl id; c tn: type name), type declaration pkg.scan,
               (the c basics),
          if not found match then
              if subtype_of(q_tn, c_tn) then
                  found c2 := false;
                   foreach((c2_id: psdl_id; c2_tn: type_name),
                           type declaration pkg.scan, (the c_basics),
                      if not found c2 then
                          if not equal(c_tn, c2_tn) then
                              if subtype of (q tn, c2 tn) and
                                      subtype_of(c2_tn, c_tn) then
                                  found_c2 := true;
                               end if;
                          end if;
                      end if;
                  if not found c2 then
                       type declaration pkg.remove(q_id, new_q_basics);
                       type_declaration_pkg.remove(c_id, new_c_basics);
                       found_match := true;
              end if;
          end if;
  )
  -- if there are any basics left over than match is not possible since
  -- basics cannot be matched to non-basics
  return_val := type declaration pkg.size(new_q basics) = 0;
  -- recycle local variables
  type_declaration_pkg.recycle(new_q_basics);
  type_declaration_pkg.recycle(new c basics);
  type_declaration_pkg.recycle(the_q_basics);
  type_declaration_pkg.recycle(the_c_basics);
  return return_val;
end match basics;
-- Procedure: match outputs
-- Description: This function serves two purposes: 1. to determine if
```

```
the outputs of the matched operations can match, and
                 2. if they can match, add the type mappings to sn.V.TM.
procedure match outputs(sn: in out SigMatchNode; success: out boolean) is
  q_output_type, c_output_type: type_name;
begin
   success := true;
   foreach((q_op: operator; c op: operator), op map pkg.scan, (sn.V.OM),
       if success then
           -- get q_op's one-and-only output type
          q output type := type declaration pkg.res set pkg.choose(
                  type_declaration_pkg.map_range(outputs(q_op)));
           -- get c_op's one-and-only output type
          c_output_type := type declaration pkg.res_set pkg.choose(
                   type_declaration_pkg.map_range(outputs(c_op)));
           if is predefined(q output type) or
               is_predefined(c_output_type) then
if not subtype_of(c_output_type, q_output_type) then
                  success := false;
               end if;
           elsif type map pkg.member(q output type, sn.V.TM) then
               if not equal (c output type,
                      type_map_pkg.fetch(sn.V.TM, q_output_type)) then
                   success := false;
               end if;
           else
               type_map_pkg.bind(q output_type, c_output_type, sn.V.TM);
           end if;
       end if;
end match outputs;
-- Procedure: match inputs
-- Description:
procedure match_inputs(root_sn: in out SigMatchNode; success: out boolean) is
   procedure match(q_inputs, c_inputs: in type_declaration;
          root sn: in out SigMatchNode; success: out boolean) is
       new_q_inputs, new_c_inputs: type_declaration;
       temp_q_inputs, temp_c_inputs: type_declaration;
       ci: type_name;
       temp_sn: SigMatchNodePtr;
       temp_id: psdl_id;
       found_temp_id: boolean;
       got_first_qi: boolean;
       return_val: SigMatchNode;
   begin
       return val := createSigMatchNode;
       sigMatchNodeAssign(return_val, root_sn);
       type_declaration_pkg.assign(new_q_inputs, q_inputs);
       type_declaration_pkg.assign(new_c_inputs, c_inputs);
       success := true;
       foreach((q id: psdl id; qi: type name),
               type_declaration_pkg.scan, (q_inputs),
           if success then
               if type_map_pkg.member(qi, root_sn.V.TM) then
                  ci := type_map_pkg.fetch(root_sn.V.TM, qi);
                   -- if the current query input type is already mapped
                   -- then make sure it is mapped to an existing type in
                   -- the candidate's inputs. Note to test this we must
                  -- look at the type_declaration's range (the types) -- not it's domain (the psdl_ids).
                  if not type_declaration_pkg.res_set_pkg.member(ci,
                      type_declaration_pkg.map_range(c_inputs)) then
success := false;
                   else
                       -- remove qi from new_q_inputs
                       type declaration pkg.remove(q id, new q inputs);
```

```
-- remove ci from new c inputs
                         found temp id := false;
                         if not found_temp_id then
                              foreach((c id: psdl id; c tn: type name),
                                      type declaration pkg.scan, (new c inputs),
                                  if equal(ci, c_tn) then
  temp_id := c_id;
  found_temp_id := true;
                                       -- TODO: would rather break out of for loop.
                              )
                         end if;
                         if found temp id then
                              type declaration pkg.remove(temp id, new c inputs);
                         else
                              -- if this else block gets called
                              -- there is something wrong
                              put line("there is something wrong");
                              success := false;
                         end if:
                     end if;
                end if:
            end if;
       if success then
            -- got_first_qi is a cheesy way of only getting the first
-- element out of the map. Maps need a way of fetching by
            -- i'th element.
            got_first_qi := false;
foreach((q_id: psdl_id; qi: type_name),
                     type declaration pkg.scan, (q inputs),
                if not got_first_qi then
                     got_first qi := true;
                     foreach((c id: psdl id; c tn: type name),
                             type_declaration_pkg.scan, (c_inputs),
                         temp sn := new SigMatchNode'(createSigMatchNode);
                         sigMatchNodeAssign(temp_sn.all, root_sn);
temp_sn.expanded_for_inputs := false;
                         type_map_pkg.bind(qi, c_tn, temp_sn.V.TM);
type_declaration_pkg.assign(temp_q_inputs,
                             new q inputs);
                         type_declaration_pkg.assign(temp_c_inputs,
                             new c inputs);
                         type declaration pkg.remove(q id, temp q inputs);
                         type_declaration_pkg.remove(c_id, temp_c_inputs);
match(temp_q_inputs, temp_c_inputs, temp_sn.all,
                             success);
                         if success then
                             addBranch(temp_sn, return_val);
                         end if;
                end if;
       end if;
       sigMatchNodeAssign(root sn, return val);
   end match;
   q inputs, c inputs: type declaration;
begin
   success := true;
   foreach((q_op: operator; c_op: operator), op_map_pkg.scan, (root_sn.V.OM),
       if success then
            -- Remove the input types that have already been mapped.
            type_declaration_pkg.assign(q_inputs, inputs(q_op));
type_declaration_pkg.assign(c_inputs, inputs(c_op));
            -- query
            foreach((the_id: psdl_id; the_tn: type_name),
                     type declaration pkg.scan, (inputs(q op)),
```

```
-- If the type was mapped make sure it was mapped to
                   -- a type in the candidate operator. This is necessary
                   -- because inputs are mapped for one operator at a time.
                   if type_declaration_pkg.res_set_pkg.member(
                           type_map_pkg.fetch(root_sn.V.TM, the_tn),
                           type declaration pkg.map range(c inputs)) then
                       type_declaration_pkg.remove(the_id, q_inputs);
                   e1 se
                       success := false;
                   end if:
               end if;
           -- candidate
           foreach((the_id: psdl_id; the_tn: type_name),
                   type_declaration pkg.scan, (inputs(c_op)),
               if type_map_pkg.res_set_pkg.member(the tn,
                   type_map_pkg.map_range(root_sn.V.TM)) then
type_declaration_pkg.remove(the_id, c_inputs);
               end if;
           )
           \operatorname{\text{\it --}} if the number of remaining inputs types for the query and
           -- the candidate are not equal then the operations cannot match
           if success then
               if type_declaration_pkg.size(q_inputs) /=
                      type_declaration_pkg.size(c_inputs) then
                   success := false;
               else
                   -- if the node has already been expanded for inputs then
                   -- all of its operators' inputs must already be mapped
                   -- otherwise the node fails.
                   if root_sn.expanded_for_inputs then
                      success := type_declaration pkg.size(q inputs) = 0;
                   else
                      match(get user defined(q inputs),
                          get_user_defined(c_inputs),
                                                              root sn, success);
                   end if:
               end if;
           end if;
       end if;
end match inputs;
-- Function: verify subtypes
-- Description:
function verify subtypes(root sn: in SigMatchNode) return boolean is
   -- TODO
  return true;
end verify_subtypes;
-- Procedure: match_ops
-- Description: this is the main procedure for signature matching.
                 Given the operations and their profiles for a query and a
--
                 candidate, this method will return a SigMatchNode whose
                 branches contain valid operation and type mappings.
procedure match_ops(query, candidate: in OpWithProfileSeq;
       root_sn: in out SigMatchNode) is
   return_val: SigMatchNode;
   temp_sn: SigMatchNodePtr;
   success, pruned: boolean;
   temp_query, temp_candidate: OpWithProfileSeq;
temp_char: character;
```

```
begin
  return val := createSigMatchNode;
  sigMatchNodeAssign(return val, root sn);
  owp_sequence_pkg.assign(temp_query, query);
  owp sequence pkg.assign(temp candidate, candidate);
  foreach((q_owp: OpWithProfile), owp_sequence_pkg.scan, (query),
    foreach((c_owp: OpWithProfile), owp_sequence_pkg.scan, (candidate),
           if q_owp.op_profile = c owp.op profile then
               temp sn := new SigMatchNode (createSigMatchNode);
               sigMatchNodeAssign(temp sn.all, root sn);
               op_map_pkg.bind(q_owp.op, c_owp.op, temp_sn.V.OM); if not validPairingExists(temp_sn.V.OM, return_val) then
                   match outputs (temp sn.all, success);
                   if success then
                       passed outputs := passed_outputs + 1;
                       if match basics(get_basics(inputs(q_owp.op)),
                               get basics(inputs(c_owp.op))) then
                            opWithProfileSeqRemove(q_owp, temp_query);
                            opWithProfileSeqRemove(c_owp, temp_candidate);
                           match ops(temp query, temp candidate, temp sn.all);
                            addBranch(temp sn, return val);
                           passed_basics := passed_basics + 1;
                       else
                            failed basics := failed basics + 1;
                       end if;
                   else
                       failed outputs := failed outputs + 1;
                   end if;
               else
                   duplicates := duplicates + 1;
               end if;
           end if;
      )
  )
  -- prune leaf nodes until all leaves are valid solutions
  pruned := true;
  while pruned loop
      pruned := false;
       sigMatchNodeAssign(root sn, return val);
       foreach((leaf snp: SigMatchNodePtr), sig match node ptr seq pkg.scan,
               (getLeafNodePtrs(root_sn)),
           if leaf snp.validation = UNKNOWN then
               match inputs(leaf snp.all, success);
               total_inputs := total_inputs + 1;
               if not success then
                   leaf_snp.validation := INVALID;
               elsif not verify_subtypes(leaf_snp.all) then
                   leaf_snp.validation := INVALID;
               else
                   if sig_match_node_ptr_seq_pkg.length(
                           leaf_snp.branches) = 0 then
                       leaf_snp.validation := VALID;
                       leaf snp.expanded for inputs := true;
                   end if;
               end if;
               if leaf_snp.validation = INVALID then
    -- removeBranch(leaf_snp, return_val);
                   removeAllMatchingBranches(leaf snp, return_val);
                   failed_inputs := failed_inputs + 1;
                   pruned := true;
               end if;
          end if;
  end loop;
   -- recycle local variables
  owp_sequence_pkg.recycle(temp query);
```

```
owp sequence pkq.recycle(temp candidate);
    sigMatchNodeAssign(root sn, return val);
 end match ops;
 procedure sigMatchStatsReset is
 begin
    failed_outputs := 0;
    passed outputs := 0;
    failed_basics := 0;
passed_basics := 0;
    duplicates := 0;
    total_inputs := 0;
failed_inputs := 0;
 end sigMatchStatsReset;
 procedure sigMatchStatsPut(filename: string) is
    the file: file type;
 begin
    create(the_file, out_file, filename);
put(the_file, "Duplicates: ");
    put_line(the_file, integer'image(duplicates));
    put(the_file, "Passed Output Matching: ");
put_line(the_file, integer'image(passed_outputs));
put(the_file, "Failed Output Matching: ");
    put_line(the_file, integer'image(failed_outputs));
    put(the_file, "Passed Predefined Type Matching: ");
    put_line(the_file, integer'image(passed_basics));
put(the_file, "Failed Predefined Type Matching: ");
    put_line(the_file, integer'image(failed_basics));
    put(the_file, "Total Inputs: ");
    put_line(the_file, integer'image(total_inputs));
    put(the_file, "Failed Inputs: ");
put_line(the_file, integer'image(failed_inputs));
    close(the_file);
 end sigMatchStatsPut;
end sig_match;
```

## Q. SIG\_MATCH TYPES.ADS

```
-- Package Spec: sig_match_types
with text_io; use text_io;
with psdl_concrete_type_pkg; use psdl_concrete_type_pkg;
with psdl_component_pkg; use psdl_component_pkg;
with generic_map_pkg;
with generic_sequence_pkg;
with generic_set_pkg;
with ordered_set_pkg;
package sig match types is
 -- Types
 -- TypeMap
 package type_map_pkg is new generic_map_pkg(
    key => type_name,
    result => type_name,
eq_key => equal,
    eq_res => equal,
    average_size => 4);
 subtype TypeMap is type_map_pkg.map;
 procedure typeNamePut(the_tn: type_name);
```

```
procedure typeMapPut is new type map pkg.generic put(
  key_put => typeNamePut, res_put => typeNamePut);
procedure typeMapFilePut is new type map pkg.generic file put(
  key_put => typeNamePut, res put => typeNamePut);
-- OpMap
package op_map_pkg is new generic map pkg(
  key => operator,
  result => operator,
  eq_key => eq,
  eq res => eq,
  average size => 4);
subtype OpMap is op_map_pkg.map;
procedure opPut(the op: operator);
procedure opMapPut is new op_map_pkg.generic_put(
  key_put => opPut, res put => opPut);
procedure opMapFilePut is new op_map_pkg.generic_file_put(
  key_put => opPut, res_put => opPut);
-- SignatureMap
type SignatureMap is record
  TM: TypeMap;
  OM: OpMap;
end record:
function createSignatureMap return SignatureMap;
procedure addTypeMapping(tn1: in type name; tn2: in type_name;
  sm: in out SignatureMap);
procedure addOpMapping(opl: in operator; op2: in operator;
  sm: in out SignatureMap);
function signatureMapEqual(sm1: in SignatureMap; sm2: in SignatureMap)
  return boolean;
procedure signatureMapPut(sm: in SignatureMap);
-- SignatureMapSet
package sig_map_set_pkg is new generic_set_pkg(
  t => SignatureMap, eq => signatureMapEqual);
subtype SignatureMapSet is sig map set pkg.set;
procedure signatureMapSetPut is
  new sig_map_set_pkg.generic_put(put => signatureMapPut);
-- SigMatchNodePtr
type SigMatchNode;
type SigMatchNodePtr is access SigMatchNode;
function sigMatchNodePtrEqual(smnpl: in SigMatchNodePtr;
  smnp2: in SigMatchNodePtr) return boolean;
function sigMatchNodePtrLessThan(smnpl: in SigMatchNodePtr;
  smnp2: in SigMatchNodePtr) return boolean;
procedure sigMatchNodePtrPut(smnp: in SigMatchNodePtr);
```

```
-- SigMatchNodePtrSeg
package sig match node ptr seq pkg is new generic sequence pkg(
  t => SigMatchNodePtr, average_size => 4);
subtype SigMatchNodePtrSeq is sig_match_node_ptr_seq_pkg.sequence;
function sigMatchNodePtrSeqEqual is
  new sig_match_node_ptr seq pkg.generic_equal(eq => sigMatchNodePtrEqual);
function sigMatchNodePtrSegMember is
  new sig match node ptr seq pkg.generic member(eq => sigMatchNodePtrEqual);
procedure sigMatchNodePtrSeqRemove is
  new sig_match_node ptr seq pkg.generic_remove(eq => sigMatchNodePtrEqual);
procedure sigMatchNodePtrSegPut is
  new sig_match_node_ptr_seq pkg.generic_put(put => sigMatchNodePtrPut);
-- SigMatchNodePtrSet
package sig_match_node_ptr_set_pkg is new ordered_set_pkg(
  t => SigMatchNodePtr, eq => sigMatchNodePtrEqual,
"<" => sigMatchNodePtrLessThan);
subtype SigMatchNodePtrSet is sig match node ptr set pkg.set;
procedure sigMatchNodePtrSetPut is
  new sig match node ptr set pkg.generic put(put => sigMatchNodePtrPut);
procedure sigMatchNodePtrSetPrint(the set: sigMatchNodePtrSet);
-- SigMatchNode
type ValidationType is (UNKNOWN, VALID, INVALID);
type SigMatchNode is record
  id: natural;
  signature rank: float;
  semantic rank: float;
  V: SignatureMap;
  validation: ValidationType;
  expanded_for_inputs: boolean;
  branches: SigMatchNodePtrSeq;
end record:
function createSigMatchNode return SigMatchNode;
procedure addBranch(the branch: in SigMatchNodePtr;
  the_node: in out SigMatchNode);
procedure removeBranch(the branch: in SigMatchNodePtr;
  the node: in out SigMatchNode);
procedure removeAllMatchingBranches(the branch: in SigMatchNodePtr;
  the_node: in out SigMatchNode);
function sigMatchNodeEqual(smnl: in SigMatchNode; smn2: in SigMatchNode)
  return boolean;
function sigMatchNodeLessThan(smnl: in SigMatchNode; smn2: in SigMatchNode)
  return boolean;
procedure sigMatchNodeAssign(smnl: in out SigMatchNode;
  smn2: in SigMatchNode);
procedure sigMatchNodePut(the node: in SigMatchNode);
procedure sigMatchNodePrint(the_node: SigMatchNode);
procedure generateGML(the node: in SigMatchNode; filename: in string);
function getLeafNodePtrs(the node: in SigMatchNode) return SigMatchNodePtrSeq;
function getLeafNodePtrs(the_node: in SigMatchNode) return SigMatchNodePtrSet;
```

```
function getValidLeafNodePtrs(the_node: in SigMatchNode)
    return SigMatchNodePtrSet;

function validPairingExists(pairing: in OpMap; the_node: in SigMatchNode)
    return boolean;
end sig_match_types;
```

#### R. SIG\_MATCH\_TYPES.G

```
-- Package Body: sig_match_types
with text io; use text io;
with ada.float text io;
with psdl_concrete_type_pkg; use psdl_concrete_type_pkg;
with psdl component pkg; use psdl component pkg;
with candidate types;
package body sig_match types is
 -- Procedure: typeNamePut
 -- Description: outputs the type_name's name
procedure typeNamePut(the tn: type name) is
begin
   if not equal(the tn, null type) then
   put(convert(the_tn.name));
end if;
 end typeNamePut;
 -- Procedure: opPut
 -- Description: outputs the operator's name
procedure opPut(the_op: operator) is
   if the op /= null component then
   put(convert(name(the_op)));
end if;
end opPut;
 -- Function: createSignatureMap
 -- Description: create and initialize a SignatureMap for use.
 function createSignatureMap return SignatureMap is
   return val: SignatureMap;
begin
   return val.TM := type map pkg.create(null type);
   return_val.OM := op_map_pkg.create(null_component);
   return return val;
 end createSignatureMap;
 -- Procedure: addTypeMapping
 -- Description: binds two types together and adds them to the
                 SignatureMap's TypeMap.
 procedure addTypeMapping(tn1: in type name; tn2: in type name;
       sm: in out SignatureMap) is
 begin
   type map pkq.bind(tn1, tn2, sm.TM);
 end addTypeMapping;
```

```
-- Procedure: addOpMapping
-- Description: binds two operators together and adds them to the
                SignatureMap's OpMap.
procedure addOpMapping(op1: in operator; op2: in operator;
     sm: in out SignatureMap) is
  op map pkg.bind(op1, op2, sm.OM);
end addOpMapping;
-- Function: signatureMapEqual
function signatureMapEqual(sml: in SignatureMap; sm2: in SignatureMap)
      return boolean is
begin
  return type_map_pkg.equal(sm1.TM, sm2.TM) and
      op_map_pkg.equal(sm1.OM, sm2.OM);
end signatureMapEqual;
-- Function: signatureMapPut
procedure signatureMapPut(sm: in SignatureMap) is
  put("OM: ");
  opMapPut(sm.OM);
  put(" | TM: ");
  typeMapPut(sm.TM);
end signatureMapPut;
-- Function: sigMatchNodePtrEqual
function sigMatchNodePtrEqual(smnpl: in SigMatchNodePtr;
      smnp2: in SigMatchNodePtr) return boolean is
  return sigMatchNodeEqual(smnp1.all, smnp2.all);
end sigMatchNodePtrEqual;
-- Function: sigMatchNodePtrLessThan
function sigMatchNodePtrLessThan(smnp1: in SigMatchNodePtr;
      smnp2: in SigMatchNodePtr) return boolean is
  return sigMatchNodeLessThan(smnp1.all, smnp2.all);
end sigMatchNodePtrLessThan;
-- Procedure: sigMatchNodePtrPut
procedure sigMatchNodePtrPut(smnp: in SigMatchNodePtr) is
begin
  sigMatchNodePut(smnp.all);
end sigMatchNodePtrPut;
-- Function: sigMatchNodeEqual
function sigMatchNodeEqual(smn1: in SigMatchNode; smn2: in SigMatchNode)
     return boolean is
begin
  if smn1.signature_rank /= smn2.signature_rank then
      return false;
  end if;
  if smn1.semantic_rank /= smn2.semantic rank then
      return false;
  end if;
```

```
if smn1.validation /= smn2.validation then
      return false;
  end if;
  if smn1.expanded_for_inputs /= smn2.expanded_for_inputs then
      return false;
  if not signatureMapEqual(smn1.V, smn2.V) then
      return false;
  end if;
  return sigMatchNodePtrSeqEqual(smn1.branches, smn2.branches);
end sigMatchNodeEqual;
-- Function: sigMatchNodeLessThan
function sigMatchNodeLessThan(smn1: in SigMatchNode;
      smn2: in SigMatchNode) return boolean is
begin
  if smnl.signature rank > smn2.signature rank then
      return true;
  -- the following test for less-than is just being paranoid
   -- about potential float equality problems
  elsif smnl.signature rank < smn2.signature rank then
      return false;
  elsif smn1.semantic_rank > smn2.semantic rank then
      return true;
  -- the following test for less-than is just being paranoid
   -- about potential float equality problems
  elsif smnl.semantic_rank < smn2.semantic_rank then
      return false;
  else
      return smn1.id < smn2.id;
  end if;
end sigMatchNodeLessThan;
-- Procedure: sigMatchNodeAssign
procedure sigMatchNodeAssign(smn1: in out SigMatchNode;
  smn2: in SigMatchNode) is
begin
  smnl.signature rank := smn2.signature rank;
  smn1.semantic_rank := smn2.semantic_rank;
   smn1.validation := smn2.validation;
  smnl.expanded_for_inputs := smn2.expanded_for_inputs;
  type_map_pkg.assign(smn1.V.TM, smn2.V.TM);
  op_map_pkg.assign(smn1.V.OM, smn2.V.OM);
-- TODO: might have to do the deep copy myself here
            rather than call assign
  sig_match_node_ptr_seq_pkg.assign(smn1.branches, smn2.branches);
end sigMatchNodeAssign;
-- Procedure: sigMatchNodePut
procedure sigMatchNodePut(the_node: in SigMatchNode) is
begin
  put("(Signature Rank: ");
   if the node.signature rank = candidate types.RANK_UNKNOWN then
      put("unknown");
      ada.float_text_io.put(the_node.signature_rank, 1, 2, 0);
   end if;
   put(" | ");
   put("(Semantic Rank: ");
   if the node.semantic rank = candidate types.RANK_UNKNOWN then
      put("unknown");
      ada.float text io.put(the node.semantic rank, 1, 2, 0);
  end if;
put(" | ");
```

```
case the node.validation is
      when UNKNOWN => put("Validation Unknown");
      when VALID => put("Valid");
      when INVALID => put("Invalid");
  end case;
  put(" | ");
  if the node.expanded for inputs then
      put("Expanded");
  e1se
      put ("Not Expanded");
  end if;
  put(" | ");
  put("Op Map: ");
  opMapPut(the_node.V.OM);
  put(" | ");
  put ("Type Map: ");
  typeMapPut(the_node.V.TM);
put(" | ");
  put("{Branches: ");
  sigMatchNodePtrSeqPut(the node.branches);
  put(")");
  put(")");
  new line;
end sigMatchNodePut;
-- Procedure: sigMatchNodePrint
procedure sigMatchNodePrint(the node: SigMatchNode) is
  put("
             Signature Rank: ");
  if the node.signature rank = candidate types.RANK UNKNOWN then
      put ("unknown");
  else
      ada.float_text_io.put(the_node.signature_rank, 1, 2, 0);
  end if;
  new line;
  put ("
             Semantic Rank: ");
  if the_node.semantic_rank = candidate_types.RANK UNKNOWN then
      put("unknown");
  else
      ada.float_text_io.put(the_node.semantic_rank, 1, 2, 0);
  end if;
  new_line;
  put ("
  case the node validation is
      when UNKNOWN => put("Validation Unknown");
      when VALID => put("Valid");
      when INVALID => put("Invalid");
  end case;
  put(", ");
if the node.expanded for inputs then
      put_line("Expanded");
  else
      put_line("Not Expanded");
  end if;
  put("
             Op Map: ");
  opMapPut(the_node.V.OM);
  new line;
  put("
              Type Map: ");
  typeMapPut(the node.V.TM);
  new line;
  put ("
              Branches: ");
  sigMatchNodePtrSeqPut(the node.branches);
  new line;
end sigMatchNodePrint;
-- Function: createSigMatchNode
-- Description: create and initialize a SigMatchNode for use.
                Note, a unique node id is maintained to facilitate
                sorting when two nodes have equal signature and
                semantic ranks.
```

```
unique node id: natural := 0;
function createSigMatchNode return SigMatchNode is
   return val: SigMatchNode;
  return_val.id := unique_node_id;
   unique_node_id := unique_node_id + 1;
return_val.signature_rank := candidate_types.RANK_UNKNOWN;
   return_val.semantic_rank := candidate_types.RANK_UNKNOWN;
  return_val.validation := UNKNOWN;
return_val.expanded_for_inputs := false;
   return_val.V := createSignatureMap;
   return_val.branches := sig_match_node_ptr_seq pkg.empty;
   return return val;
end createSigMatchNode;
-- Function: addBranch
-- Description: add a branch (a child SigMatchNode) to the SigMatchNode.
                 A branch represents a superset of the node it belongs to.
                 What this really means is the branch node contains all the
__
                 type and operator mappings plus of the node it belongs to
                 plus more.
sig_match_node_ptr_seq_pkg.add(the_branch, the node.branches);
end addBranch;
-- Function: removeBranch
-- Description:
procedure removeBranch(the branch: in SigMatchNodePtr;
      the node: in out SigMatchNode) is
begin
  sigMatchNodePtrSeqRemove(the_branch, the_node.branches);
end removeBranch;
-- Function: removeAllMatchingBranches
-- Description:
procedure removeAllMatchingBranches(the_branch: in SigMatchNodePtr;
       the_node: in out SigMatchNode) is
   sigMatchNodePtrSeqRemove(the_branch, the_node.branches);
   foreach((branch: SigMatchNodePtr), sig match node_ptr_seq_pkg.scan,
           (the node.branches),
       removeAllMatchingBranches(the branch, branch.all);
end removeAllMatchingBranches;
-- Procedure: generateGML
-- Description: generate a GML file to graphically represent the
                 SigMatchNode's relationship with its branches.
procedure generateGML(the node: in SigMatchNode; filename: string) is
  id: natural := 0; -- unique ID counter
the_id: natural; -- place holder for call to put_node_gml
   gml file: file type;
   function new id return natural is
   begin
      id := id + 1;
      return id;
   end new id;
```

```
procedure put_node_gml(sn: in SigMatchNode; my_id: out natural) is
        child id: natural;
   begin
        my id := new id;
        put(gml_file, "node [ id ");
        put(gml_file, integer'image(my_id));
put(gml_file, " label """);
        opMapFilePut(gml_file, sn.V.OM);
put_line(gml_file, "\");
        typeMapFilePut(gml_file, sn.V.TM);
put_line(gml_file, "\");
        case sn.validation is
            when UNKNOWN => put(gml_file, "Validation Unknown");
when VALID => put(gml_file, "Valid");
            when INVALID => put(gml_file, "Invalid");
        end case;
        put_line(gml_file, "\");
        if sn.expanded_for_inputs then
            put(gml file, "Expanded");
        else
            put(gml file, "Not Expanded");
        end if;
        put_line(gml_file, """ ]");
        -- recursively call put_node_gml for each of its branches
        foreach((branch: SigMatchNodePtr), sig match node ptr seq pkg.scan,
                 (sn.branches),
            put_node_gml(branch.all, child_id);
             -- make the edge to the branch
            put(gml_file, "edge [ id ");
put(gml_file, integer'image(new_id));
put(gml_file, " source ");
            put(gml_file, integer'image(my_id));
put(gml_file, " target ");
put(gml_file, integer'image(child_id));
            put_line(gml_file, " )");
   end put node gml;
begin
   create(gml_file, out_file, filename);
put(gml_file, "graph [ id ");
put(gml_file, integer'image(new_id));
   put_line(gml_file, " directed 1");
put_node_gml(the_node, the_id);
put_line(gml_file, "]");
   close(gml file);
end generateGML;
-- Function: getLeafNodePtrs
-- Description: collect the leaf nodes of the node into a sequence.
function getLeafNodePtrs(the_node: in SigMatchNode)
        return SigMatchNodePtrSeg is
   return_val: SigMatchNodePtrSeq;
   procedure processNode(smnp: in SigMatchNodePtr) is
        if sig_match_node_ptr_seq_pkg.length(smnp.branches) = 0 then
             sig_match_node_ptr_seq_pkg.add(smnp, return_val);
             return:
        end if;
        foreach((branch: SigMatchNodePtr), sig match_node_ptr_seq_pkg.scan,
                  (smnp.branches),
            processNode (branch);
   end processNode;
begin
   return_val := sig_match_node_ptr_seq_pkg.empty;
   foreach ((branch: SigMatchNodePtr), sig match node ptr seg pkg.scan,
```

```
(the node.branches),
      processNode(branch);
  return return val;
end getLeafNodePtrs;
-- Function: getLeafNodePtrs
-- Description: collect the leaf nodes of the node into a set.
               Note the set will keep duplicates out.
function getLeafNodePtrs(the node: in SigMatchNode)
      return SigMatchNodePtrSet is
  return val: SigMatchNodePtrSet;
  procedure processNode(smnp: in SigMatchNodePtr) is
  begin
      if sig_match_node_ptr_seq_pkg.length(smnp.branches) = 0 then
          sig match node ptr set pkg.add(smnp, return val);
          return;
      end if;
      foreach((branch: SigMatchNodePtr), sig match node ptr seg pkg.scan,
              (smnp.branches),
          processNode (branch);
  end processNode;
  return_val := sig_match_node_ptr_set_pkg.empty;
   foreach ((branch: SigMatchNodePtr), sig match node ptr seg pkg.scan,
         (the node.branches),
      processNode(branch);
  return return val;
end getLeafNodePtrs;
-- Function: getValidLeafNodePtrs
-- Description: collect the valid leaf nodes of the node into a set.
--
                Note the set will keep duplicates out.
function getValidLeafNodePtrs(the_node: in SigMatchNode)
      return SigMatchNodePtrSet is
   return_val: SigMatchNodePtrSet;
  procedure processNode(smnp: in SigMatchNodePtr) is
  begin
      if sig_match node ptr seq pkg.length(smnp.branches) = 0 then
          if smnp.validation = VALID then
              sig_match_node_ptr_set_pkg.add(smnp, return_val);
          end if;
          return;
      end if;
      foreach((branch: SigMatchNodePtr), sig_match_node_ptr_seq_pkg.scan,
              (smnp.branches),
          processNode (branch);
  end processNode;
begin
   return_val := sig_match_node_ptr_set_pkg.empty;
   foreach((branch: SigMatchNodePtr), sig_match_node_ptr_seq_pkg.scan,
          (the node.branches),
      processNode(branch);
  return return_val;
end getValidLeafNodePtrs;
-- Function: validPairingExists
-- Description: gets all the valid leaf nodes and checks if the pairing
```

```
exists in any of them
 function validPairingExists(pairing: in OpMap; the node: in SigMatchNode)
       return boolean is
   return val: boolean;
 begin
   return val := false;
    foreach((sn: SigMatchNodePtr), sig match node ptr set pkg.scan,
            (getValidLeafNodePtrs(the_node)),
        if not return_val then
           return_val := op_map_pkg.submap(pairing, sn.V.OM);
-- TODO: if return_val is true then should immediately return
                     but for each doesn't let me do this
        end if;
   return return val;
 end validPairingExists;
 -- Procedure: sigMatchNodePtrSetPrint
 procedure sigMatchNodePtrSetPrint(the set: sigMatchNodePtrSet) is
 begin
    foreach((the node: SigMatchNodePtr), sig match node ptr set pkg.scan,
            (the set),
        sigMatchNodePrint(the node.all);
            put_line("%%End_Signature%%");
   put line("%%End Component%%");
 end sigMatchNodePtrSetPrint;
end sig_match_types;
```

#### S. SOFTWARE BASE.ADS

```
-- Package Spec: software base
with gnat.io;
with component_id_types; use component_id_types;
with haase_diagram; use haase diagram;
with candidate_types; use candidate_types;
with profile_types; use profile_types;
with a_strings;
package software base is
 procedure initialize(sb_root: in string; header_filename: in string);
 procedure reinitialize(sb_root: in string);
 function numComponents return natural;
 function numPartitions return natural;
 function numOccupiedPartitions return natural;
 procedure generateGML(gml filename: in string);
 procedure getCandidateFilename(component id: in integer; filename: out string;
filename_length: out integer);
 function profileFilter(query filename: in string) return CandidateSet;
 function signatureMatch(query_filename: in string;
    the_candidate: in Candidate;
    srank: in float) return Candidate;
 function getProfileID(p: Profile) return ProfileID;
 function getProfile(p id: ProfileID) return Profile;
```

```
function getProfileIDs return profile_lookup_table_pkg.res_set;
private

--
-- the_component_id_map
--
the_component_id_map: ComponentIDMap;
--
-- the_haase_diagram
--
the_haase_diagram: HaaseDiagram;
--
-- the_profile_lookup_table
--
the_profile_lookup_table: ProfileLookupTable;
end software_base;
```

### T. SOFTWARE BASE.G

```
-- Package Body: software base
with text io; use text io;
with ada.integer_text_io; --use ada.integer_text_io;
with lookahead pkg;
with sb utils;
with a strings;
with psdl_concrete_type_pkg; use psdl_concrete_type_pkg;
with component id types; use component id types;
with haase diagram; use haase diagram;
with candidate_types; use candidate_types;
with profile_types; use profile_types; with psdl_profile; use psdl_profile;
with sig match types; use sig match types;
with profile_filter_pkg;
with sig_match;
package body software_base is
 -- Procedure: initialize
 -- Description: reads the header file to construct the component id map
                  and the haase diagram.
 procedure initialize(sb_root: in string; header_filename: in string) is
   use a_strings;
   header file: file_type;
   comp_id̄: ComponentID;
   dir_name: a_string;
   sbfile_name: a_string;
    input_line: string(1..256);
   line_length: natural;
comp_id_last : natural;
    temp_comp_profile: ComponentProfile;
    temp_haase_node: HaaseNode;
    temp_component: Component;
    the_generics_maps: GenericsMapSet;
    generics mapping: GenericsMap;
    n_components: integer := 0;
    message: a_string;
    id: natural := 0;
```

```
old start: natural := 0;
   function new id(start: natural) return natural is
   begin
       if start /= old start then
           id := 0;
           old start := start;
       end if:
       id := id + 1;
       return start + id;
   end new id;
begin
   -- parse header file and construct the component id map
   component_id_map_pkg.create(createComponent, the_component_id_map);
  open(header_file, in_file, header_filename);
while (not end_of_file(header_file)) loop
       n components:= n components+1;
       get_line(header_file, input_line, line_length);
ada.integer_text_io.get(input_line, comp_id, comp_id_last);
       -- trim spaces before and after directory name
       dir name := reverse order(trim(
            reverse order(trim(a strings.to_a(
           input_line(comp_id_last+1..line_length)))));
       -- create a component for each generic mapping
       The generics maps := getGenericsMaps(convert(text(dir_name & "/PSDL_SPEC")));

message := to_a(" Preparing ") & input_line(1..line_length);

message := message & " ... ";

message := message & integer'image(generics_map_set_pkg.size(the_generics_maps));

message := message & " components...";
            sb_utils.Display_Message(message.s);
       foreach((the map: GenericsMap), generics map_set_pkg.scan,
                (the generics maps),
            temp_component := createComponent;
            temp_component.psdl_filename := text(dir name & "/PSDL SPEC");
            generics map pkg.assign(temp component.generics mapping, the map);
           component_id_map_pkg.bind(new_id(comp_id), temp_component,
                the component id map);
       sb_utils.Display_Message_line("done");
   end loop;
   close (header file);
   -- Create the ProfileLookupTable
   the_profile_lookup_table :=
       profile_lookup_table_pkg.create(DEFAULT_PROFILE_ID);
   -- construct haase diagram
   the haase diagram := createHaaseDiagram;
   -- for each item in the component id map, get the component's
   -- profile and add it to the haase diagram
   foreach((the comp id: ComponentID; the component: Component),
            component_id_map_pkg.scan, (the_component_id_map),
       message := to a(" inserting ") & integer'image(the comp id);
       sb_utils.Display_Message line(message.s);
       temp_comp_profile := getComponentProfile(
            convert(the_component.psdl_filename), the_component.generics_mapping);
       -- check if haase node with temp_comp_profile as its key
           already exists. If it does then add the component id
        -- to that node rather than make a new node.
       if haase_node_map_pkg.member(temp_comp_profile, the_haase_diagram) then
            temp_haase_node := haase_node_map_pkg.fetch(the_haase_diagram,
                temp_comp_profile);
       else
```

```
temp haase node := createHaaseNode(temp comp profile);
        end if:
         addComponent(the_comp_id, temp_haase_node);
        addHaaseNode(temp_haase_node, the_haase_diagram);
         sb_utils.Display_Message(" adding base nodes...");
    addBaseNodes(the haase diagram);
    sb_utils.Display_Message_line("done");
sb_utils.Display_Message(" connecting nodes...");
    connectNodes(the haase diagram);
    sb_utils.Display_Message_line("done");
   sb_utils.Display_Message_line(" Saving the software base search data");
   sb_utils.Display_Message(" the_component_id_map...");
   sbfile_name := a strings.to_a(sb_root) & "component_id_map.dat";
create(header_file, out_file, sbfile_name.s);
   set output (header file);
   componentIDMapPut(the component id map);
   set_output (standard_output);
   close(header_file);
   sb utils.Display Message line("done");
   sb_utils.Display_Message(" the_profile_lookup_table...");
sbfile_name := a_strings.to_a(sb_root) & "profile_lookup_table.dat";
create(header_file, out_file, sbfile_name.s);
   profileLookupTableFilePut(header file, the profile_lookup_table);
   close(header_file);
   sb utils.Display Message line("done");
   sb_utils.Display_Message("
                                     the_haase_diagram...");
   sbfile_name := a_strings.to_a(sb_root) & "haase_diagram.dat";
create(header_file, out_file, sbfile_name.s);
   set_output (header_file);
   haaseDiagramPut(the haase_diagram);
   set output (standard output);
   close(header_file);
   sb utils.Display Message line("done");
end initialize;
 procedure reinitialize(sb root: in string) is
    use a strings;
    header_file: file_type;
    comp_id: ComponentID;
    dir_name: a_string;
sbfile_name: a_string;
    input line: string(1..256);
    line_length: natural;
    comp_id_last : natural;
    temp_comp_profile: ComponentProfile;
    temp_haase_node: HaaseNode;
    temp_component: Component;
    the generics maps: GenericsMapSet;
    generics mapping: GenericsMap;
    n components: integer := 0;
    key_id, res_id: psdl_id;
    id: natural := 0;
    old_start: natural := 0;
 begin
    -- parse header file and construct the component id map
    component_id_map pkg.create(createComponent, the_component_id_map);
         sb_utils.Display_Message(" Retreving the_component_id_map...");
sbfile_name := a_strings.to_a(sb_root) & "component_id_map.dat";
         open(header_file, in_file, sbfile_name.s);
    set input(header file);
    while (not end of file(header file))
    loop
         temp_component := createComponent;
```

```
sb_utils.get_char_line(input_line, line_length);
       ada.integer_text_io.get(input_line, comp_id, comp_id_last);
       sb_utils    .get_char_line(input_line, line_length);
temp_component.psdl_filename := convert(input_line(1..line_length));
if lookahead_pkg.token /= '(' then
           lookahead_pkg.skip_char;
           generics_map_pkg.recycle(temp_component.generics_mapping);
       else
           genericsMapGet(temp_component.generics_mapping);
       end if:
       component id map pkg.bind(comp id, temp component, the component id map);
   end loop;
   set input(standard input);
        close (header file);
   sb_utils.Display_Message_line("done");
   -- Create the ProfileLookupTable
   the_profile_lookup_table :=
       profile_lookup_table_pkg.create(DEFAULT_PROFILE_ID);
       sb_utils.Display_Message(" Retreving the_profile_lookup_table...");
sbfile_name := a_strings.to_a(sb_root) & "profile_lookup_table.dat";
        open(header_file, in_file, sbfile_name.s);
        set_input (header_file);
   profileLookupTableGet(the_profile lookup_table);
        set input (standard input);
        close(header_file);
   sb_utils.Display_Message_line("done");
   -- construct haase diagram
   the_haase_diagram := createHaaseDiagram;
        sb_utils.Display_Message(" Retreving the haase_diagram...");
        sbfile_name := a_strings.to_a(sb_root) & "haase_diagram.dat";
       open(header_file, in_file, sbfile_name.s);
set_input (header_file);
   haaseDiagramGet(the haase diagram);
        set input (standard input);
        close(header_file);
   sb_utils.Display Message line("done");
end reinitialize;
-- Function: numComponents
-- Description: return the number of components in the software base.
function numComponents return natural is
  return_val: natural;
begin
   return component id map pkg.size(the component id map);
end numComponents;
-- Function: numPartitions
-- Description: return the number of partitions in the software base.
function numPartitions return natural is
begin
  return haase_node_map_pkg.size(the_haase_diagram);
end numPartitions;
-- Function: numOccupiedPartitions
-- Description: return the number of occupied partitions in the
                  software base.
```

```
function numOccupiedPartitions return natural is
   return_val: natural := 0;
begin
   foreach((the_key: ComponentProfile; the hn: HaaseNode),
          haase_node_map_pkg.scan, (the_haase_diagram),
      if component_id_set pkg.size(the hn.components) > 0 then
          return_val := return val + 1;
      end if;
   return return val;
end numOccupiedPartitions;
-- Function: generateGML
procedure generateGML(gml filename: string) is
  generateGML(the haase diagram, gml filename);
end generateGML;
-- Function: profileFilter
-- Description: performs profile filtering with the PSDL specified query
                and returns an ordered set of candidates with the highest
                profile ranking first.
__
                Note the PSDL query must NOT contain generics.
function profileFilter(query_filename: in string) return CandidateSet is
  query profile: ComponentProfile;
begin
  query_profile := getComponentProfile(query_filename,
      generics map pkg.create(empty));
  return profile filter pkg.findCandidates(query profile, the haase diagram);
end profileFilter;
-- Function: signatureMatch
-- Description: performs signature matching between the PSDL specified
                query and the candidate and returns a copy of the candidate
---
                with the signature matches field set.
function signatureMatch(query filename: in string;
      the_candidate: in Candidate;
      srank: in float) return Candidate is
  q ops, c ops: OpWithProfileSeq;
  sn: SigMatchNode;
   temp_snp_set: SigMatchNodePtrSet;
   temp component: Component;
  return val: Candidate;
begin
   -- get the query's operators
  q ops := getOpsWithProfiles(query filename, generics map pkq.create(empty));
   -- get the candidate's operators
  temp_component := component_id_map_pkg.fetch(the_component_id_map,
      the_candidate.component_id);
  c ops := getOpsWithProfiles(convert(temp component.psdl filename),
      temp_component.generics_mapping);
   -- perform signature matching
  sn := createSigMatchNode;
  sig_match.sigMatchStatsReset;
  sig_match.match_ops(q_ops, c_ops, sn);
   -- calculate the signature ranks
  sig_match_node_ptr_set_pkg.assign(temp_snp_set, getLeafNodePtrs(sn));
   foreach((smnp: SigMatchNodePtr), sig_match_node_ptr_set_pkg.scan,
          (temp_snp_set),
      smnp.signature rank := float(op map pkg.size(smnp.V.OM)) /
```

```
float(owp sequence pkg.length(g ops));
-- The following calculation for signature rank measures how well the
-- signature matching method works on its own. The calculation above -- is really a mixture of profile filtering AND signature matching.
__
        smnp.signature rank := float(op map pkg.size(smnp.V.OM)) /
           (return_val.profile_rank * float(owp_sequence_pkg.length(q_ops)));
   )
   -- add each SigMatchNodePtr to make sure return_val's signature_matches
    -- field is sorted
   candidateAssign(return val, the candidate);
   foreach((smnp: SigMatchNodePtr), sig match node ptr set pkg.scan,
            (temp_snp_set),
        if smnp.signature rank > srank then
                  sig_match_node_ptr_set_pkg.add(smnp, return val.signature matches);
            end if:
   )
   return return val;
 end signatureMatch;
 -- Function: getProfileID
-- Description: if the profile doesn't exist then add it first then
                 return its id. A new id is obtained from the global
                 variable unique profile id.
unique profile id: ProfileID := 0;
 function getProfileID(p: Profile) return ProfileID is
   return_val: ProfileID;
begin
   return val :=
       profile_lookup_table_pkg.fetch(the_profile_lookup_table, p);
   if return val = DEFAULT PROFILE ID then
       return_val := unique_profile_id;
       unique_profile_id := unique_profile_id + 1;
       profile_lookup_table_pkg.bind(p, return_val, the_profile_lookup_table);
   end if;
   return return val;
 end getProfileID;
 -- Function: getProfile
 function getProfile(p id: ProfileID) return Profile is
   return_val: Profile;
begin
   return val := 0;
   foreach((p: Profile; id: ProfileID), profile_lookup_table_pkg.scan,
            (the_profile_lookup_table),
        if id = p_id then
           return_val := p;
            -- TODO: should return here but for each doesn't let me
       end if;
   return return val;
end getProfile;
 -- Function: getProfileIDs
 function getProfileIDs return profile lookup table pkg.res set is
begin
   return profile_lookup_table_pkg.map_range(the_profile_lookup_table);
 end getProfileIDs;
 -- Procedure to return the file name of the candidate psdl component
```

# INITIAL DISTRIBUTION LIST

1.	Defense Technical Information Center 8725 John J. Kingman Rd., Ste 0944 Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060-6218	2
2.	Dudley Knox Library  Naval Postgraduate School 411 Dyer Rd.  Monterey, CA 93943-5101	2
3.	Center for Naval Analysis	1
4.	Dr. Dan Boger, Chairman, Code CS Computer Science Dept. Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, CA 93943	1
5.	Chief of Naval Research	1
6.	Dr. Luqi, Code CS/Lq	5
7.	CAPT Galik (OT1)	1
8.	Gregory L. Meckstroth  Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center 53560 Hull Street (Code D711) San Diego, CA 92152-5001	2











